THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1874. {VOLUME VI---NUMBER 203

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 14, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 13, 1874.

Called to order by President Trammell. Prayer by Rev. A. Means, D. D.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

When the Senate adjourned on Thursday, it had under consideration the bill of Mr. Cain to require all persons purchasing farm products in this State to keep a book in which they shall record the article purchased, name of party and date of purchase. Bill came up this morning and was lost.

RULES SUSPENDED.

Mr. Harris moved that the rules be suspended, and the resolution relative to the official conduct of B. W. Wrenn, General Ticket Agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, be taken up. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Harris then moved as a substitute for the resolution, that the resolution pertain to B. W. Wrenn, A. L. Harris and I. P. Harris, and be referred to the same committee for investigation, to report at the next session. Adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to provide for a system of general education in this State, and to abolish the present system, and for other purposes.

Mr. Kibbee moved that fifty copies of the bill be printed, and bill made special order for Monday next. Motion carried.

(The bill was introduced by Mr. Brown, and was published several days since in THE CONSTITUTION.)

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

To incorporate the Summerville Railroad Company. Passed.

To alter and amend 1st section of section 2d, of 2d article of the constitution; relates to changes in Senatorial Districts. Laid on table.

To regulate the costs of Clerks of the Superior Courts. Lost.

To establish a County Court in Coweta county, and for other purposes. Passed.

To equalize the labor of the several Judges of the Superior Courts of this State.

Mr. Wofford offered a substitute which increases the salaries of the Judges; is explanatory as to how the Judges shall alternate in the Circuits, fixing it so that after holding Court in one county, several years will intervene before he will hold another Court in said county. The substitute provides that the Judicial Circuits shall be divided into grand divisions, consisting of so many circuits in which the Judges shall alternate.

Mr. Harris accepted the substitute.

Mr. Nicholls added—Provided that said act shall not apply to the Brunswick Judicial Circuit. Bill re-committed.

HOUSE BILLS READ SECOND TIME.

A number of House bills were taken up and read the second time.

One hundred copies of the bill relative to the Brunswick Railroad was ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

Mr. Cone—To amend act incorporating the town of Oxford in Newton county.

Mr. DeVeaux—To amend section 3907 of the Code.

BILLS THIRD READING.

To amend act 3, section 1, paragraph 3 of the Constitution, making the meetings of the General Assembly biennial. Lost by yeas 17, nays 17.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

granted Mr. Trammell for to-morrow.

TO SUSPEND RULES.

Mr. Nicholls moved that the rules be suspended to take up a bill calling a convention. Lost.

BILL FIRST TIME.

Mr. Lester—To authorize the construction of a public road from a certain point on the Skidaway ferry road to Savannah.

Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A CORRECTION.—In our report of the Senate proceedings yesterday it should have read Mr. Harris, and not Mr. Nicholls, introduced a bill to legalize the adjournment of the Superior Court in Lee county. While Mr. Nicholls is ever prompt in looking after and guarding the intrests of his constituents, Mr. Harris is too attentive to his own people to suffer any one to go over into his territory.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Reverend John Jones Chaplain.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole Mr. Clements in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the general appropriation act.

Mr. Baker moved to strike out the appropriation of $3.0 to D. S. Printup for services rendered the State in the Cherokee Railroad case. Motion lost; yeas 42, nays 49.

W. L. Clark $54 Agreed to.

Dr. Delapierre, of Jackson county, $450 for services in small pox cases. Agreed to.

Jones, Devine & Lee, for damage in the cotton card company case, $4,000.

Mr. Reese moved to strike out the section, which motion prevailed.

For the Contingent fund, $30.00. Agreed to.

For the Printing Fund, $30,000. Agreed to.

For the incidental expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, $75 each. Agreed to.

Mr. Candler offered an additional section appropriating $550 to pay Dr. M. F. Stephenson, balance due on books sold to the state, which was agreed to by yeas 58; nays 46.

Mr. Mills offered as a substitute to deliver 500 copies of these books to Dr. Stephenson on his receipting in full for all claims against the State, which did not prevail.

Mr. Hunter offered an additional section appropriating $60 87 to F. R. Fildes, of Quitman, for balance due for printing Bullock's proclamations, which was agreed to.

To the Ladies Memorial Association of Savannah $1,000 for expenses incurred in removing the bodies of Confederate dead from Gettysburg to Savannah. Agreed to unanimously by a rising vote.

Mr. Foster offered an additional section, appropriating $1,000 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Augusta, which was agreed to.

To Henry W. Wooding $35. Agreed to.

To the Ladies' Memorial Association of Macon $1,000.

Mr. Towers moved to reconsider the action appropriating $1,000 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Augusta, which motion prevailed by yeas 66; nays 50.

A perfect avalanche of amendments were proposed.

To the Ladie's Memorial Associations at Rome $100; at Milledgeville $250; Columbus $5000; Cartersville $300; Americus $500; LaGrange $250; West Point $250; Athens $500; Madison $500; Covington $500, Jonesboro $500; Brunswick $300; Burke county $500.

Mr. Atkinson offered an addition sectional appropriating $500 for the purpose of collecting the bodies of all colored men from Georgia who died in the confederate service.

An additional section was offered to appropriate $300 to each of the Orphan Asylums in the State.

Mr. Dell moved that the committee rise and report back the bill with the recommendation that the bill pass as amended by the committee, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the bill was taken up by sections.

The following amendment was agreed to: For compensation of clerks of Treasurer, Secretary of State, and two clerks of the Comptroller General; $1,600 each.

Mr. Peabody moved to amend by striking out the amendment giving the same pay to the members from Dade, Douglass, McDuffie, and Rockdale the same salary and mileage as members of the General Assembly and insert-

ing $900 each, was not agreed to, by yeas 61, nays 68.

Mr. DuBose called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained and the vote stood, yeas 69; nays 85; and the amendment by the committee agreed to.

"For compensation of John Jones, Treasurer, for extra services rendered in successfully placing and negotiating the bonds authorized by the Legislature——per cent on the bonds negotiated."

The Committee of the Whole struck the section out.

Mr. Williamson moved to amend by inserting $1,000 as the amount of compensation.

Mr. Walsh favored making it $1,000.

Mr. Foster favored making it $500.

Mr. Yow offered an amendment appropriating $1,000 to Hon. C. A. Nutting for drafting the Nutting bill, but at the request of Mr. Nutting withdrew it.

Mr. Longley made the point that it was a donation.

The amendment was not adopted by yeas 62, nays 77.

Mr. Foster moved to make it $500, which prevailed by yeas 77, nays 65.

The appropriation making the pay of President of the Senate and Speaker of the House $500 each, and of members $350, with mileage at ten cents per mile, was read.

Mr. Jones of Burke offered an amendment making the per diem and mileage the same as now allowed by law. Mr. Jones had the floor at the hour of adjournment in support of his amendment.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Young, Blanton, BuBose and Jenkins, of Pike.

ADJOURNED.

The House adjourned until three o'clock P. M.

NOTE.—An invitation was read inviting the members of the House to a party to-night at the residence of Hon. John H. James, from 9 to 12. REPORTER.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FRIDAY'S NOON NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

PROTEST OF CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA—BILL IN RELATION TO COTTON CLAIMS—MEMORIAL OF CITIZENS OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—In the Senate Sargent presented a protest of the citizens of California against the influx of Chinese to this country.

Gordon introduced a bill relative to the claims for cotton seized by the Treasury Department.

Goldthwaite presented a memorial for the improvement of Mobile bay, Alabama. Referred to Commerce Committee.

House unimportant.

THE BODY OF GRAND MASTER FRENCH—BROCKWAY DEAD.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A committee of Aldermen made another ineffectual search for the remains of Nathaniel French, Masonic Grand Master, who was buried in the Pottersfield.

T. B. Brockway, proprietor of the New York Hotel, is dead.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, February 13.—In the Assembly to-day the motion to withdraw State appropriation from all academies under religious or denominational societies, or which make religious profession a test of admission, was defeated.

FOREIGN SCRAPS.

LONDON, February 13.—Lord George F Hamilton, and Mr. Coop, Conservatives, were elected from Middlesex, by an overwhelming majority. The county was last represented by a Conservative and a Liberal.

Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatiff, under the last Emperor, has had a stroke of appoplexy.

LONDON, February 13.—The bark Fullnella, New York for Bristol, with a cargo of 18,000 bushels of wheat, went ashore at Castle Townsend Island, Wednesday, and sunk. Twelve of the crew drowned.

LISBON, February 13.—Yellow fever is unbated in Rio. The cholera is raging in Buenos Ayres.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Cotton dull; sales 403 bales; uplands 10¼; Orleans 10 5-8. Futures inactive; March 15 7-16. April 16 1-16a16 1-8; May 16 9-16; June 17.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn dull and declining. Pork heavy at $16. Lard heavy; steam 9 1-4. Turpentine quiet at 49a49¼. Rosin unchanged. Freights steady.

Gold opened at 12 1-4 and closed at 12 1-4. Stocks dull. Money 4. Exchange—long $4 85½; short $4 89. Governments strong and steady. State bonds quiet and steady.

Arrived—Caledonia, Western, Metropolis, City of Dallas, Canada, Algeria, India

Arrived out—Sarbronk, Linda, W. H. Prentice, Jason Parkes, Abyssinia, Italy, Angelia, Castilia, Donan.

LONDON, February 13.—Consols 91 7-8a92; new 5s 103½.

PARIS, February 13.—Rentes 58f 80c.

LIVERPOOL, February 13.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8; Orleans 8½a8¾; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation; week 91,000; export and speculation 11,000; stock 622,000; American 216,000; receipts 66,029 American; actual export 8,000; cotton to arrive cheaper; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February and March, 7 7-8; do. do., deliverable in April and May, 7 13-16 do. nothing below low middlings, shipped in March or April 8 1-4; sales of Orleans, nothing below low middlings, shipped in March or April 8 1-4; afloat 463,000 bales, of which 349,000 are American; sales include 6,700 bales of American.

Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat—red winter 12a 12s 6d. Corn 37s 6d. Bacon—long clear middles 39s. Tallow 38s 3d.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, January 13, 1874.

Cotton weak at 13 3 4a14.

Corn—Sacked, ear, $1; white 96a98.

Hams—Sugar-coated 12 1-2a15; bulk 11a 11 1-2.

Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a 1 90; red $1 60a1 70.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.

Oats—mixed 72½a75c; seed 80c.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn meal 95a1 00.

Grits—$5 50 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a 8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $10 00a 10 50; fancy $11 00a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 75. Clover $1 26 a1 50, Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4 shoulders 8½.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 3-4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Kegs 11½a12; cans 11½a12.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 8-4 brown shirting 7 1-2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 33a35c; LaGuyra 33a36; Java 42a45c.

Sugar—A 11¼a12; extra C 11 1-8a11¾; Demerara 12a13 1-2.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2a13.

Candles—18 1-2 per lb.

Cheese—16a19 per lb

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3-4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 20.

Field peas $1 25a1 35.

Molasses 35a37 1-2.

Georgia Paper Mill

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, though not desirous of selling his own interest, is authorized to sell to an enterprising company a controlling interest upon

FAVORABLE TERMS.

The property is situated upon Snake Creek, in Carroll county, on, or near, the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. Property as follows:

400 Acres

well-timbered LANDS; fine Stone Dam, with head of water sufficient for the Mill, and a large COTTON FACTORY; always an ample supply of clear water; six good houses for operatives; fine frame building, machine room 50x80 feet; two good Cylinder Machines; five Engines, 3 large, room for 7; rag room above about the size of machine room; machinery in good running order to make the best of all kinds of paper usually made in southern mills, which took the DIPLOMA at the

STATE FAIR

for the BEST GEORGIA-MADE NEWSPAPER. The entire property can be bought if desired. For terms apply to the undersigned at Newnan, Ga.

Best come and look at the property.

Orders for news solicited.

THOS. A. GRACE, Pres dent.

feb1-dif

VICI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—THE—

Great Master of Pain,

IF KEPT IN

EVERY FAMILY

WOULD BE FOUND EQUAL TO

Any Emergency.

THE PROOF:

ATLANTA, GA., November 18, 1873.

P. Van Alstine, Esq., Barneville, Ga.:

DEAR SIR.—You must excuse me for this outburst of praise for your invaluable medicine, and thanks to you for placing it within my reach. Let me tell you about it: To-night, after supper, I was attacked with a very acute pain in my right side. I had felt it coming on for several days, but it did not reach a focus until to-night, and of all intense pains, it was the worst I ever had. Having tried your Balsam before for different ailments and found it equal to any emergency, I went down suffering in at excruciating pain as I went along and paid my last quarter for a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam. It was with the greatest difficulty I reached home. The medicine was applied to the hurting place, and in a few minutes after the application, I took my pencil, and while I scribble these lines to you the pain has disappeared, leaving me as happy as the usual sun flower, and another dose of the Magic Truck in the bottle ready for any pain that might arise. I only wish you as much good luck as your Balsam is efficious, and that is a great deal.

Yours truly,

B. W. SMITH.

Typographical Artist, With Christian Index.

jan16 Jan27-d2aw&wtf

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Whitmel L. Stelling Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Whitmel L. Sterling, of Atlanta, Ga., in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee, feb1-d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

Granger's Guano.

Del vered Anywhere in the City or on the Cars at $40 Per Ton.

The Gardener's Phosphate $30 Per Ton.

ORDERS left with any of the large dealers, or with Messrs. Redwine & Fox, or addressed to JNO. M. C. REED, feb4-dtf McDonough street.

Bretts and Phaetons.

CAN always be supplied to fill special orders, when not on hand, at

jan31—dim WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

Turn-Out Seat Buggy.

A NEAT Family Buggy with a seat turning out behind, to carry four persons when desired, at

jan25-dim WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

For Sale.

A CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, almost new. Also, A HORSE. L. BELLINGRATH, feb4-dtf No. 12 Marietta street.

NOW IN STORE —AND— ARRIVING.

4,000 BUSHELS SEED OATS, White, Yellow and Mixed.

5,000 bushels White Corn.

1,000 barrels and bags of Flour, all grades.

150,000 pounds Bulk or Dry Salted Meats—Sides, Shoulders and Hams.

500 barrels, cans and buckets of Lard.

150 hogsheads and barrels of Molasses, and 75 bbls. of Syrup.

15 hogsheads and barrels Sugars—various grades.

100 bags Rio Coffee, and 100 bales Kentucky and Georgia Hay.

500 boxes Tobacco, and

5,000 packages other merchandise, such as Oysters, Soaps, Rice, Soda, Candles, Fish, Yeast Powders, etc.

Close cash buyers are respectfully invited to examine our stock before making their purchases. The usual terms to prompt merchants.

A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Grocer, Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets. feb10-d1m ATLANTA, Ga.

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

B. F. STRIPLING.....PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now furnished and ready for the reception of visitors. The rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the country affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

dec7—dtf

DR. A. W. CALHOUN,

OFFICE SECOND STORY,

Old Post-Office Building, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

Entrance on Broad street. feb10-d1m

SECOND DISTRIBUTION!

ONE GIFT VALUED AT $3,750,

AND ONE OF A

Large Magnificent Organ!

FOR CHURCH OR PARLOR.

Premiums for Counties and Agents.

We present the following heretofore unparalled premium plan for subscribers to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

FOR AGENTS.

To the Agent sending us the largest list of annual subscribers within ninety days—FIRST PREMIUM.....$100 in gold.

To the Agent sending us the *second* largest list.....50 00 "

To the Agent sending us *third* largest list—Sewing Machine.....50 00

To the lady sending us the largest list, a splendid full case, first class, Sewing Machine.....125 00

To the lady sending second largest list, first class Sewing Machine.....85 00

To the lady sending third largest list, a fine Sewing Machine.....75 00

These premiums are *unconditional*. For instance, if only *one* agent enters the fields, he gets the 1st, premium.

Fulton county excepted—Also, our general traveling agents, Acton and Anderson. One daily counts five Wesleies.

COUNTY PREMIUM

By request, we offer to the county sending us the largest number of subscribers for our Second Distribution, a magnificent Church or Parlor organ.....$750 00

This will be sent to our regular or other appointed person in the premium county to be disposed of among the subscribers of that county as they see proper—the subscribers *participating in the second Distribution. Fulton county excepted.*

PREMIUMS for SUBSCRIBERS.

In order to carry out our original design to have all subscriptions in advance upon our books, and to grant the request of many unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following general and

Grand Distribution List:

One-fourth interest in CONSTITUTION Building, valued at.....	$3,750 00
1 magnificent Gentine Oil Painting, size 36x40, heavy gilt frame—(scene on the Etowah, near Colonel Mark A. Cooper's residence).....	100 00
1 splendid Sewing Machine.....	85 00
1 fine Sewing Machine.....	75 00
2 Sewing Machines ($60 each).....	120 00
1 Lamb's splendid Knitting Machine.....	75 00
1 Sewing Machine.....	80 00
1 Sewing Machine.....	40 00
50 other Premiums (to be named hereafter).....	

These presents are to be awarded, 1st, just as they are, *without change in any respect*, so that some subscriber shall become possessor of one-fourth interest in the building, for which we guarantee at least $400 rent for the first year. 2d, the Distribution takes place under the public superintendence of *subscribers*. 3d, all daily subscribers paying *one year* in advance receive a card for each year so paid, provided there are no arrearages at the time of subscribing; if so, they must be paid. A club of five weeklies at $2 each gets a card. It will be remembered that a Madison county club of farmers carried home $1,250 in gold from our first Distribution. Make up clubs.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

To those subscribers who obtain cards within the first *forty* days, we will present a fine, beautiful gold watch, price $100, to be awarded by lot on March 10th.

REMARKS.

Having recently distributed *several thousand dollars* in gold, a Piano, Sewing Machines, a thousand good books and other articles in compliance with the very letter of our promise, it is hardly necessary to assure the public that the above promises will be faithfully carried out. *This is our last Distribution*

The Constitution

Is the journal for the Masses, for the Lawyer, Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic—emphatically the "People's Paper," containing the latest news from all parts of the world; is filled with choicest reading, thrilling stories, illustrations, etc. Having the largest circulation of any Southern daily outside of New Orleans, Louisville and Richmond, it is therefore the paper for the advertiser.

Persons competing for the Agents' Premium, will please notify us to obtain terms, and be entered upon our books.

Address, W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA ATLANTA and AUGUSTA! TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as ow by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS S. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. RUCKER, General Ticket Agent. an24-dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS OF THE

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Georgia.

P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk. dec4—dtf

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of John W. Bacon, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of John W. Bacon, in the county of Oglethorpe, State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district, dated 19th January, 1874.

JNO. T. M. HAIRE, Assignee, feb5-d1w6w Lexington, Ga.

G. & S. SALOSHIN, Bankers and Brokers,

12 Peachtree Street,

BUY AND SELL GOLD AND SILVER, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER, AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

"St. Nicholas" and "Our Young Folks."

THE publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, Scribner's ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for Girls and Boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"Our Young Folks"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS"

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," THE BEST FEATURES OF "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" will be retained. "ST NICHOLAS" HAS BEEN ENLARGED, new contributions have been secured: among them

A SERIAL STORY BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

Late Editor of "Our Young Folks," which begins in the present number. Other Eminent writers well known to the readers of "Our Young Folks," have been engaged. We are thus enabled to present to the public a Magazine for Children and Youth, superior in every respect to any ever before published.

Three Splendid Serial Stories:

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED,"

A Story for Boys, By FRANK R. STOCKTON,

Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Rambles," etc. Mr. Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

"NIMPO'S TROUBLES"

A Story for Girls, By OLIVE THORNE (Mrs. Harriet M. Miller,)

A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

"FAST FRIENDS," By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Darg his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story. All these Stories will be

Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES," By Mrs. ABY MORTON DIAZ,

Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and his Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people,) will appear during the year. There will also be Shorter Stories, Papers on Science and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The Illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

FOR VERY LITTLE FOLKS.

Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

Christmas comes but once a year, but St. Nicholas, the new magazine for girls and boys, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the little Children are Crying for St. Nicholas.

WE WANT 100,000

Children and Youth Made Happy

BY ST. NICHOLAS AT THE HOLIDAYS.

St. Nicholas, as enlarged, contains one-third more matter than Our Young Folks, thus giving a great variety for all. With its great Literary and Pictorial Attractions, and its beautiful Printing, it will be found to be the Cheapest Magazine in the World.

Subscription Price, $3 a year. The back numbers for November and December, 1873, will be sent to all subscribers for 1874, without additional charge. Four Months for ONE DOLLAR; twenty-five cents a number. For sale and subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News Dealers on the above terms.

Money may be sent to us in checks payable to our order, or in Post-Office Money Orders, or in Registered Letters. Money in Letters not Registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, New York.

dec10-dtf

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE SECRETARY, ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1874.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Lessees and Stockholders of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in this city on

Thursday, 5th February, 1874.

W. C. MORRILL, jan4—law4w Secretary.

SOUTHERN MASONIC

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14 h inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year.....$ 60 00

Expenses, including board.....264 00

For special information send for catalogue.

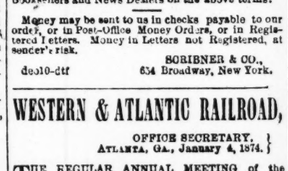
J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-dtf

Wanted to Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE and LOT, with garden and stable or cow lot, within ¾ of Passenger Depot; from six to eight rooms; payment in advance per month.

Address "TO RENT," this office. jan29—d1w



IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TRIED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box. 283 Atlanta, Georgia. IRWIN & THURMOND. july6-dec7—d1

THE well known Drayman, Crawford Monroe, is prepared to do handling of any description. He is running ten of the Best Drays in the city, and by close attention to business hopes to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

For any information as to his responsibility call on J. R. Wallace, Edward Parsons or W. S. Grisham. He can be found by applying at either of the above gentlemen's offices. jan27-dlues&trlim

MRS. BUSH'S

SPECIFIC CURE,

Discovered by Mrs. L. E. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga

For Scalds, Burns and Corns.

THIS great remedy, wherever introduced, has given universal satisfaction. In cases where it does not come up to representation, the money paid for it will be refunded. It never fails. Apply to

W. E. BUSH, Jug Tavern, Walton county, Ga. Local Agent in my General Store State of Georgia.

Cotton Agent, dec12-d1m

BOARDING.

L. D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$75,000 00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH REGULAR MONTHLY GIFT ENTERPRISE

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23D, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF $5000 Each in Greenbacks

TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS! Five Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks! Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks

ONE HORSE AND BUGGY, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

ONE FINE TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO, Worth $500.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $30 to $300 each!

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Number of Gifts 7,501 Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86. 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O. jan1-dutld.

WANTED.

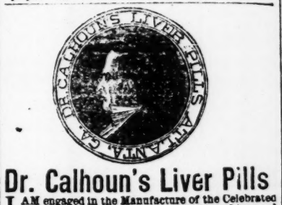
TWO OR THREE GOOD

BOOT-MAKERS WANTED

M. FLYNN, jan9-tf No. 4 Loyd Street.

WM. GRAY.

July24 - dly



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. O. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. O. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 940, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Pears streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14—dtf

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

jan15—dtf

STRAYED—FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ten or fifteen days ago, a small gray HORSE, about nine years old, for which a liberal reward is offered by us. PHILLIPS & FLANDERS, feb6-d5: Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Barnard T. Lamb, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, so as to show their character and amount, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. Jan. 29, 1874.

JOHN RYAN, jan30-1aw5w Executor of B. T. Lamb.

Judson's Marble Works, ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices reasonable. Terms cash. Address D. R. JUDSON, Atlanta, Ga. aug10-dly

NOTICE.

THE GUARDIANS of the Children of the Old Home

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. janel-dly

H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. July28-d6mo

DR. R. S. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr16—d1y

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United states District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dtf

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. S

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General Traveling Agents:

T. M. ACTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1874.

Southern Historical Society.

The public meeting to be held this evening at 7½ P. M. in the Hall of the Legislature will, we doubt not, be fully attended, and, as the object for which this meeting has been called will there be plainly set forth and ably advocated, we should not, were that object of ordinary moment, think it necessary to allude to it in our editorial columns. But the object for which the Southern Historical Society has been organized and is now actively operating is one of no ordinary moment.

General Colquitt, Vice-President of the Southern Historical Society, Mr. Ben. H. Hill, and other gentlemen who, we notice, will address the meeting, will, better than we can do, exhibit both the aim and scope of the Society, and the nature of its claims on the people of the South, and it is rather to point to the fact, of which we are assured, that this Society has claims—urgent claims, on the people of the South, and it is to present those claims on our columns that we now write.

Briefly, however, this we desire to say, that we owe it to ourselves to regard the efforts now being made to secure for ourselves and our posterity a true history of the facts of the past, deserving not only the fullest endorsement but the most hearty support.

The gentlemen who are engaged in the canvass of the South on behalf of this Society must not be regarded as mere book agents, but, as what we know them to be, earnest laborers in a cause which ranks among its supporters all in the South who desire to see the deeds and the sufferings of our people receive in history their full meed of approval, and become living and enduring mementos for all time to come.

In a word we are called upon to rescue from that oblivion now threatening it, a record, the loss of which will be as irremediable as most deplorable. This record it is ours by timely action to save, to garner up, and make indelible. It will not less be ours, by indifference or neglect now, to see it pass irrevocably beyond our reach.

We think we are stating only that which the results of this public meeting will amply confirm, when we predict a membership for the Southern Historical Society from the citizens of Atlanta, worthy of its noble object and of the patriotism and intelligence which we claim to be representative of the capitol of Georgia.

The Return of H. I. Kimball.

When Mr. H. I. Kimball left the State some three years ago at his failure, and at time of Bullock's flight, and when he refrained from throwing upon the bond question the light of his testimony in explanation of his own large share with the bond transactions that were searchingly investigated, and solemnly condemned, he gave color to the charge that he was implicated in the bond wrongs, and he deprived his friends of the power of defending him, whatever might be his status. His leaving was regarded as a badge of guilt. His silence has been a tacit submission to the condemnation that has been freely spoken. He has not been present to answer the demands of the law. He has not raised his voice to throw light on seemingly questionable transactions of which he alone knew the facts, and could offer the explanation. And he declined this information, though offered impunity by the Governor.

Thus stood the case against him up to the time of his appearance recently in Atlanta.

His voluntary return has this significance. It removes from him the suspicions that attached to his flight. He has of his own accord returned without any promise of exemption from all legal penalty to which he may be liable, to face his accusers and brave the law. He has come, too, during the session of the Legislature, when he can be open to any legislative action. The language of his return at the time and under the circumstance is practical defiance of his accusers. It means that he stands ready to be arrested if he has done crime. It means that he invites investigation and is ready to tell his knowledge of the bonds. It is a bold declaration of readiness to meet accusation.

So far, so good.

Now let the State authorities look into Mr. Kimball's criminal liability and test it in the courts if there is any ground for a criminal charge against him. This is just to the State and to him. The Attorney General of the State can soon decide whether Mr. Kimball should be brought before the country, either to answer for infraction of the penal code, or in civil suit.

If no suits are brought, then he is entitled to the benefit of the omission and failure thus to prosecute and seize him.

But there is still another pressing duty upon the authorities. The State is entitled to the information that Mr. Kimball has upon the bond transactions. And it is the duty of the Legislature to make some provision for getting his testimony. If the Legislature makes no such provision, then it is due to Mr. Kimball himself to give all the facts to the public. Until then the people, in spite of the significance of his return, are apt to suspect Mr. Kimball as an offender in the bond wrongs.

We have one more comment to make. It has been noised about that Mr. Kimball has dirty things to tell of prominent Democrats. In the behalf of the Democracy of Georgia, we invite all his disclosures.

We repel the charge, and do not believe that he ever avowed either the purpose or ability to do so.

We have in this article sought to state fairly the public duty to Mr. Kimball. We repeat that his return to face the charges against him is manly and courageous, and he is entitled to a fair hearing and an impartial consideration. No man is presumed guilty until he is so proven. But a man who has for a time evaded investigation when his own conduct was in issue, gives ground for suspicion, and owes it to himself to explain his conduct. When that explanation comes from Mr. Kimball weshall give it that fair consideration that we accord to all matters. If he sets himself right, as he claims he can, we shall be delighted to do him justice. If he fails we shall frankly state wherever we think his explanation is deficient.

"I Want to see an Advertisement."

A gentleman walked into our office on yesterday morning and inquired for an Atlanta paper saying, "I want to see an advertisement of a clothing house." We give him the paper and after looking over them, he was unable to find a single one, although he was exceedingly anxious to communicate with one of these houses, being a merchant himself. This is a sermon within itself, fully demonstrating the importance of judicious advertising. It is folly for a man to say that he is well enough established, or that it does not pay to advertise, for new firms spring up which offer great inducements and keep their business before the public, and when people are daily advised of what business men offer, they know where to supply their wants without the trouble of hunting them up.—*Griffin News.*

We merely quote the above for the benefit of our Atlanta clothing houses, who may think that the people must find out by instinct that they have clothes to sell.

Intelligent people who have money to spend these days take the daily papers and read them. And they are accustomed to refer to them for advertising information.

To-morrow's Paper.

To-morrow (Sunday's) issue will contain varied correspondence. Another most interesting letter from Prof. Waddell—subject, the "Highlands"—will appear.

War on Railroads.

In our local columns will be found a strong article against the habit of making war on our railroads.

It will be seen also that our State Agricultural Convention has disavowed the policy of warring against the railroads. This is right. The railroads have done too much for the country to be crusaded against. Discrimination should be used in this as in all things. It won't do to emasculate our railways. They are the greatest single instrumentalities of progress known to civilization, and Legislatures should be careful how they cripple them.

Not Dead by Any Means.

The New York Post having for the hundredth time announced the death of the Democratic party, the World is induced to produce some statistics which go far towards giving the lie direct to the Post's announcement. The figures produced as so cheering, that we submit them for the edification and encouragement of our readers:

This "dead" party carried the greater part of the elections which were held last year, it triumphed in the two great States of Ohio and New York on an out and out free-trade platform. It numbers in its ranks a majority of the white voters of the United States, and its decaying competitor has forfeited the confidence of the country. We insert the following list of the States carried by the Democratic party in their last elections, with the white population of each as given by the last census.

Connecticut	52,5191
Delaware	107,229
Georgia	638 926
Kentucky	1,168,192
Maryland	635,495
Missouri	1,603,146
New York	4,330,910
Ohio	2,601,946
Oregon	86,929
Tennessee	956 116
Texas	596,700
Wisconsin	1,051,351
Total	14,019,786

We add to this list the following States which were carried against the Republicans, including Indiana, which has a Democratic Governor:

California	499,424
Virginia	712,089
Indiana	1,655,357
Total	2,867,320

The aggregate white population of all of these States is 16,887,136. Substracting this from 33,203, the white population of all the State, leaves 16,315,982, which gives a balance of about a half million of population in favor of the Democratic States. It is ridiculously absurd to belittle a great party which is in the ascendant in so many populous States.

That Flag Business on Wednesday.

We write to enter our protest against Capt. Conley of the Atlanta Zouaves making capital out of the improper assumption that any discourtesy was shown to the national flag the other day by the enforcement of the military usage that entitled another company than his own to be the color company of battalion parade. And we further protest against the miserable habit of superserviceable and pretentious loyalists like Captain Conley, hunting up all sorts of pretexts for showing up a spirit of hostility in our people to the national flag.

It is about time for this sort of canting pretension to loyalty to cease, that vents itself at the expense of the people, and is always seeking to keep alive war feelings and irritate the sections against each other.

If it should happen that any man felt hardly to the United States flag, it might be safely asserted that such feeling was caused solely by the childish folly and venomous indiscretion of such self-appointed guardians of the flag as Captain Conley, the flag unjustly receiving the contempt due to the champion.

We say it is time for this sort of nonsense to stop of always putting the Southern people in antagonism to the flag.

The power of the government is great enough to ignore real malice, much less to waste notice on fancied slights, that exist only in the distempered dreams, or are fabricated to advance the schemes of some hungry loyalist, who think to curry favor with the administration by blatant contrast of his own devotion to the government with the horrible treason of those among whom he lives.

The fuss over the flag the other day could only be construed into discourtesy to the national colors by malice or ignorance. It was simply a question of military usage. Captain Conley's company was not entitled to be the color company, and that is all of it. If he had been so entitled the battalion would have marched under his flag without a word.

The best evidence that no discourtesy was intended to the nation's flag was that the battalion marched after a United States military band in full Federal uniform. If the nationality of the flag had really been objected to, the men so objecting put themselves in a ridiculous attitude by using a national band. The statement of the officers of the battalion will outweigh Conley's protuberant pretense of loyalty.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have received the minutes of the meeting of officers, verified by the Lieutenants of the Zouaves, which see elsewhere. It settles the question conclusively.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

A Contract between a Georgia and Western Patron—Atlanta and St. Louis—A Presbyterian Revivalist—Mrs. Scott Siddons and Her Musical Protege.

Editors Constitution: In my first communication you made me say, "Another advantage is the location in the center of the Mississippi valley, at the *conveying* point of its immense *railroad* navigation." This needs correction. It should read, "At the converging point of its immense inland navigation.

THE PATRONS.

The Convention of Patrons, supposed to represent all the States, is being held in St. Louis. The gathering is not very formidable in numbers, but the constituency represented by those in attendance is probably not too small to be respectable. It seems that a correspondent sent to Washington by one of the newspapers, has discovered that these Patrons have been the subject of conversation at fashionable parties as well as national conventions. A young lady tells the correspondent how the Patrons were reported to be opposed to railroad monopolies, and how that affected the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and how Jay Cooke & Co., as a consequent, failed, and thus the panic began, and as a further consequence her father's money in bank was lost; and finally how, for want of money, she could not wear any new dresses this winter.

She, of course, is no friend of the Patrons. There may be some sort of connection between the panic and the Patrons, but I will leave it for those who may like the discussion of such subjects, to determine whether the Patrons really caused the panic or whether the monopolies, etc., which they are supposed to oppose, had so corrupted the sources of all commercial intercourse that the Patrons medicine which was meant to cure necessarily caused a temporary sickness.

A CONTRAST.

Let me, before I finally leave the subject of the Granges, call attention to a substantial difference between a Georgia Grange and a Western Grange. It is possible that the comparison will explain, however, of the real troubles of Georgia and other Southern States, in a financial point of view, has been brought about. Here, a farmer does his own work—in other words, furnishes his own labor. There, the farmers hire their work done.

A man in the South owning a farm of 250 acres, and living on its products, either rents it out to negroes or hires negroes to cultivate it. The hirelings will not work as well as if they were working for themselves on their own land, and if they did the same farm of 250 acres is required to support not only those who cultivate it, but also the owner and his family. The same farm here is only required to support those who work upon it. Now see the result. In the South the per centage of producers is less than here, and the ratio of consumers is proportionately larger. The land that is required to support one family here is required to support two families in Georgia. Surpose every farmer in Missouri was required to support off of his farm not only his own family, but another as large as his. Would any one be surprised if he became overburdened with debt?

The Southern people were caught under the institution of slavery, that field work ought to be done by negroes. This was a natural, and really a very pleasant doctrine. It gave the whites leisure, and they impose it, to cultivate a more chivalrous, more hospitable, and more polite society than existed at the North. But slavery is abolished now, and unpleasant as the truth may be to us all, the South can never prosper until the white people there go into the fields and workshops and labor as they do here. Whether the habits of the people, and the notions which they have acquired of the "dignity of labor," will be too much in their way to make the change practicable, is the only doubtful question connected with the subject.

One other remark: A people that are neither rich nor making largely more than their expenses ought to be economical. Everybody must agree that it is not a pleasant thing nor an easy one either, to practice economy, still the use of it is often one of the "necessary evils," and its practice one of the virtues of life. But it is an undeniable fact that a family living in Atlanta with $10,000 generally puts on as much style as a family here with $100,000. There are almost as many fine carriages in Atlanta as in St. Louis or Baltimore. There can be no question about Atlanta being a delightful place to live in nor can there be any question about fine carriages and fine things generally be agreeable things, but it is doubtful whether people who cannot afford them derive more pleasure from their use than they would derive from the consciousness of being out of debt. Let us hope that the Granges will be the means of increasing the ratio of producers in the South, and that a system of living suited to the abilities of the people will be inaugurated.

These things must be done before the South will cease to become poorer, and more burdened with debt every year.

A RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

One of the sensations here is the Rev. Mr. Hammond. He is a Presbyterian divine, but he exce's any Methodist camp-meeting in the way of revivals. His meetings are attended by immense crowds, and many very wicked people have joined him. Everybody who believes in the emotional in religion is having a glorious time- but the inevitable controversy as to what kind of religion is the best, the emotional or the quieter sort, has sprung up, and even the secular newspapers have undertaken to settle the vexed question.

It will perhaps be admitted some day that there are different kinds of people in the world, and that the religious feeling natural to one kind need not, of necessity, be experienced by everybody.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.

A sensation of a different kind has been produced by the appearance of Mrs. Scott Siddons, in her readings, at the Mercantile Library Hall. Nobody questions the genius of this very remarkable woman. It is not often that one has the opportunity to see and hear so perfect a mistress of elocution as she is. Yet her manner and enunciation have both been criticised by the accomplished locals of some of the St. Louis papers. But this is too free a country to admit of any complaint at the liberty of the press in matters of this sort, and so Mrs. Scott Siddons cannot help herself. She has a pretty little boy with her—eleven years old—who brought the house down by his wonderful performances on the piano. His name is Walker—Master Walter Walker. He is a *protege* of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, and has already won medals in Europe in contests with distinguished performers of mature years. For a wonder he succeeded in pleasing everybody. ST. LOUIS.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Macon contributes about fifty to the crowd who will visit Mardi Gras from Georgia this year.——The interesting negro baby who was dug out of the east bank of the river at Macon last Saturday morning has been turned over to a respectable colored family for adoption.——There was a row in Macon last Monday night, in which three gentlemen with the remarkable names of "A," "B" and "C," took active parts.——The ball which occurred at the Harmonic Hall, in Macon on Wednesday night, was panic'd by some evil minded wretch who exploded a cannon cracker just in the rear of the building. The feats of agility performed by the gentlemen, and the way the guests cleated the stairway is said to have been indescribable.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

AUGUSTA.

The case of Henry Lewis and Mrs. Esther Henry, charged with assault with intent to murder Mrs. Agnes Lewis, is at present on trial before a Board of Magistrates in Augusta.——There will be a grand military parade in Augusta on the 22d, Washington's birthday.——A large number of Augustians will attend Mardi Gras this year.——Counterfeit $10 bills are trying the tempers of some of the Augusta merchants.——The Young Men's Christian Association of Augusta, the other day, declined an offer of a Boston divine to lecture them on the "Benign influence of Buddhism."——The people want the Savannah River made navigable to a point fifty miles above the city.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

BARNESVILLE.

On Friday morning last Mr. John London, of Barnesville, attempted to chastise a negro boy, when the latter drew his knife and made a thrust at Mr. London's throat inflicting a very nearly fatal wound. The negro had not been regarded as a vicious boy.—*Gazette.*

ACWORTH.

The organ-grinder has already reached this afflicted city. The 'flying-jimmey' man is expected next week.——Messrs. M. C. Awtrey and H. A. Butler were unanimously elected town Commissioners of Acworth last Monday.—*Monitor.*

AMERICUS.

An attempt was made last Monday night to burglarize the postoffice, but it failed.——On last Tuesday evening while Mr. William Duchnorth was returning home from Americus he was attacked by Thomas and William Hobbs, brothers, the former striking him with an axe, and the latter stabbing him twice with a knife. One of the cuts took effect in the spine, the other glanced from a rib on the right side, making a gash four inches in length. The difficulty originated about a horse trade. The would-be assassins have fled. The wounded man will recover.——The Americus man who saw the receipt in an almanac and filled his boots with cayenne pepper to keep his feet warm, left town last week on horseback with a shot gun and two revolvers, to hunt up the writers of that almanac.—*Republican.*

ROME.

Colonel J. J. Hickman, the Good Templar Lecturer, had a handsome gold chain presented to him at West Point last week.——A new post-office has just been established at Echol's Mills in Floyd county, Rev. J. M. Robertson has been appointed postmaster.—*Commercial.*

MARIETTA.

A negro man of Marietta picked up a rope the other day he found in the street, and is now in jail. It is stated that one reason why he was so quickly taken in hand is that there happened to be a horse at the other end of the rope.—*Journal.*

DALTON.

A very respectable colored man of Dalton, named James Johnson, Jr., accidentally shot himself while out hunting, last week, and died instantly.—*Citizen.*

HYMENEAL.

In the Harmonic Hall, at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, Mr. Charles Waehtel and Miss Jennie Kahn, Rev. Dr. Rosenfeld, of Savannah, officiating. The marriage was after the Jewish ceremony, and largely attended.

In Forsyth, on the 4th instant, Mr. B Fisher, of Barnesville, and Miss Sallie Ivey.

On the 5th instant, Mr. Charles T. Price to Miss Emma Williams, all of Pike county.

On Thursday evening, the 5th instant, in Meriweather county, Mr. W. A. Milam, of Chattanooga, to Miss Emma Reeves.

In Marietta, on the the evening of the 5th instant, by Rev. Father Celleti, of Atlanta, Mr. A. G. Leake, to Miss Lou Pitner.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Newton Woodward, of Griffin, died on Wednesday last.

Mr. James Dillon, a well-known policeman of Savannah, died suddenly on Wednesday last.

On the 6th inst., after a severe illness, Mrs. John Wilson, of Greensboro.

On last Sunday evening, Mr. John Cunningham, also of Greensboro.

Messrs. W. R. McLellan, Benjamin H. Keeter, and David Swan, all citizens of Cobb county, have died during the present week.

Southern News.

Six women have been arrested for appearing on the streets of Nashville in male attire.

Nashville Union and American: "Sampson Keetle, colored, who represented Davidson county in the last Legislature, has opened a barber shop at 68 North College street. His reputation as a tonsorial artist is co-extensive with his fame as a law-maker.

The North Carolina Legislature: Farmers, 52; merchants 18; physicians, 12; lawyers, 45; ministers, 7; ex sheriffs, 4; manufacturers; 5; revenue officers, 4; teachers, 4; carpenters 3, liquor-sellers, 3; printers, 2; barbers, 5; sailors 1 temperance lecturers, 1; hotel-keepers 1; blacksmiths, 1; tailors, 2; shoemakers, 1; total. 170.

The people of Richmond, Va., having never been satisfied with the results of the last census, which only credited the city with a little over 51,000 inhabitants, the city council has ordered a new census to be taken by the police. It is the common impression there that Richmond has a population of over 70,000. While the white population of the city has largely increased in the last five years, the colored population has departed in large numbers.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser: "On Sunday morning as the jailer of Macon county was paying the regular morning visit to the prisoners, he was unexpectedly attacked by three negroes confined in one of the cells seized and thrown down, the keys taken from him, the front door unlocked, and the three negroes made their escape. They were immediately pursued and two of them recaptured; the other, a notorious criminal by the name of Tobe Burton, made good his escape and has not been recaptured."

Nashville (Tenn.) Banner: "Our Franklin correspondent mentions the fact teat Tilman A. Haynes shot James Vowell on Monday evening, near that place. A gentleman who arrived here from that town says that Haynes and Vowell were neighbors, their fences joining. They had a dispute about some hogs, when Haynes fired at Vowell with a shot-gun, the shot taking effect in the abdomen. Haynes came to Franklin and gave himself up. Vowell is not expected to recover. The affair caused much excitement."

Wilmington (N. C.) Star, "A gentleman informs us that while traveling in a county not a thousand miles from this, a short time since, he went to the post-office at the town in which he was sojourning for the time being to enquire for a letter. He was informed that there was nothing for him. After hesitating a few moments, the worthy P. M. with a smile that was "child-like and bland," said to our friend that he had noticed a postal card directed to his address, which had been mislaid, but remarked that he could tell him what was in it. The same gentleman was informed by a friend residing in one of the Western counties that in his town, where a lady is postmaster, the letters are delivered promptly, but it is rarely that a postal card is delivered under two or three days after it arrives at the office."

Col. John S. Mosby to a reporter: "We are all for Grant in Virginia. Governor Kemper has come into my schemes. The platform of the Virginia Conservatives, the third resolution of which I had introduced, pledges us not to seek to prolong issues of the civil war. Governor Kemper and President Grant will probably confer with each other pretty soon. I have but one object, and that is to have the white men of the South and the white men of the North co-operate for the general government of the country. You must clearly see that since the war no Southern white has been a ponderable quantity at the Federal seat of government. Until I broke through my prejudices and met the President, I led a small faction of Virginias in his favor as against Greeley. When the second election came off in our State, I had to say to the President: 'General, for me to expect to have any influence with the Virginia people and go for Hughes would be as fatal as if you had abandoned your army in the wilderness and tried to go to Richmond alone. The only availability I have is to keep in reasonable harmony with my people.' Colonel Mosby adds that the Republican party of Virginia has almost disappeared since their last defeat, and with them the negro has lost all distinctiveness."

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

ATLANTA, February 13, 1874.

The House reassembled at 3 P. M.

The subject of compensation of officers and members of the General Assembly was resumed, Mr. Jones, of Burke, having the floor in support of his amendment.

Mr. Willis, of Macon, called the yeas and nays on the motion to adopt the amendment, which call was sustained.

Mr. Candler called for a division of the question.

On motion of Mr. Hudson, the question was first taken on mileage—25 cents per mile, and the amendment was agreed to by yeas 79, nays 72.

The amendment making the per diem of officers and members the same as it now stands was agreed to.

Mr. Hunter offered an amendment to the amendment reported by the committee that the compensation of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, at $500 and no per diem and mileage, that there compensation be fixed at $750 each and the same per diem and mileage as members of the Legislature, which was agreed to by yeas 67, nays 43.

Mr. Mercer offered an amendment to the amended report of the committee, making the compensation of the Journalizing Clerks of both Houses $500 each, that their compensation be fixed at $750 and mileage, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mills moved to still further amend by including the Assistant Secretary of the Senate and Assistant Clerk of the House, which was agreed to by yeas 65, nays 52.

Mr. Reese offered an amendment to the amended report of the Committee that the compensation of the authorized clerks of the Senate and House be $3 per diem and no mileage, that their compensation be fixed at $7 per diem and mileage, which was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson offered an amendment to the amended report of the committee making the compensation of the door-keeper and messenger of both branches at $3 per diem, that it be fixed at $7 per diem and mileage, which was agreed to.

Mr. Grant offered an amendment to the amended report of the committee that the compensation of the assistant door keepers and keepers of the galleries of both branches be $5 per diem, that it be fixed at $7 per diem, which was agreed to by yeas 53, nays 49.

Mr. Peabody offered the following amendment to the section, which was agreed to "Provided that the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House do not draw the amount specified in the Code."

Mr. Roper moved to make the compensation of pages $3 per day, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Tutt moved to make their compensation $7 per diem and mileage, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Atkinson moved to make the compensation of Lesse Hall $3 per diem which was not agreed to.

Mr. McDaniel moved to make the compensation of Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary $2,500, which was agreed to.

Mr. Peabody offered the following amendment to the appropriations for expenses of joint committees "or so much as may be necessary on an itemized account of the actual expenses," which was agreed to.

Mr. Rose offered an amendment to the appropriation of $900 each to Clifford Anderson and R. K. Hines, "provided it is in full satisfaction of all claims on that account against the State," which was agreed to.

Mr. McDaniel moved to amend by inserting $1,200 to Arthur Hood, which was agreed to.

Mr. Baker moved to strike out the appropriation of $300 to D. S. Printup for services in the Cherokee Railroad case, which prevailed by yeas 68, nays 52.

Mr. Peabody moved to strike out the appropriation of $:50 to Dr. M. F. Stephenson, for his work on the Geology of Georgia, and insert $300, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nutting offered an amendment, appropriating $1,187 61 to Phillips & Crew, for stationary furnished the General Assembly, which was agreed to.

The other sections as reported yesterday morning in our local columns, were agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Tutt gave notice of motion to reconsider the bill so far as relates to the appropriation of $500 to John Jones, Treasurer.

WANTS PROHIBITION.

Mr. Baker presented a memorial from the citizens of Adairsville, asking for power to prohibit the sale of liquors within the limits of the town, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

READ FIRST TIME.

Mr. Lockett—To amend the act incorporating the Macon and Cincinnati Railroad.

READ SECOND TIME.

The bill amending the charter of Blakeley was read the second time and referred.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Hoge, the House adjourned until 7:45 P. M., to read Senate and House bills second time.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:45 P. M.

Senate bills were read first time, and Senate and House bills read second time.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. Saturday.

SPECIAL

THE AMERICUS AND ATLANTA POST-OFFICES.

WILES GAINING ON BARD.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1874.

President Grant to day refused to take any action on the petition filed with the Postmaster General by a colored ally of Dick Whiteley, for the removal of Barwald, the Americus Postmaster. Barwald is believed to be all right.

Congressmen Freeman and Whiteley are opposing Wiles for the Atlanta postoffice, on the ground of his nativity. Whiteley, who was born in Ireland, raises the cry of "Georgia for Georgians."

Wiles is developing a strong support.

Bard's appointment is laid over until next week. Bard still smiles, although "hope deferred makes the heart sick."

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

See News on First Page.

WASHINGTON.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—Mr. Sargent presented memorials signed by 16,668 citizens of California calling the attention of Congress to the influx of Chinese on the Pacific slope. Said there were 60,000 Chinese near the Pacific coast; they underbid native laborers; they imparted no value to the community; they were pagans; they evinced no desire to become assimilated to our institutions. There had been but one or two instances known where any of them had expressed the desire to become citizens; they added nothing to the material wealth of the community, taking away with them all that they accumulated, and not even allowing their bones to rest in American soil. This is a question which does not now concern the States east, but it will become a national question, for the Pacific coast was the gateway through which these people would finally spread over the whole country. The memorial will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Goldthwaite presented a memorial from the Mobile Board of Trade, for improvement of Mobile bay and commerce.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill in relation to certain claims arising from the seizure of cotton by the Treasury Department.

The resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Bayard calling on the President to inform the Senate as to the conduct of Major Lewis Merrill, an officer of the army on duty in South Carolina, was taken up and discussed by Bayard and Scott.

Bayard, during his remarks, referred to the fact that many members of the South Carolina Legislature were ignorant—not being able to read or write.

West, of Virginia, inquired of the gentleman whose fault that was.

Bayard—It may suit the gentlemen to ask that question now, but there were periods in his life when he could answer it, having lived in the community under the laws and in sympathy with those who were charged with preventing the colored people receiving an education.

Morning hour expired, when the Distribution of the Currency was resumed. Merriman and Gordon participated in the debate.

HOUSE.

This was a private bill day. Some half dozen private bills were passed.

A bill to appointment of a commission to ascertain the damages committed in Oregon and California during 1872 and 1873, during the Modoc war, occasioned a lively debate, but was finally rejected.

There was a brief executive session to day. There were no Southern confirmations.

The President approved the joint resolution to try General Howard.

Nominations—Charles Norris, Collector of Revenue, Third Texas District.

THE RAILROAD ROBBERS.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—Governor Woodson will issue a proclamation to-morrow, offering a reward of $2,000 apiece, dead or alive, for the men who robbed the passenger express and mail train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, at Gadshill, on January 31st. In addition to this, it is understood that the Governor of Arkansas has offered $2,500, and the Postoffice Department $1,000, making an aggregate of $17,500.

EARLY SCRAPS.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—In the National Grange yesterday the committee on Constitution and By-Laws completed its report, but as amendments to the Constitution will have to be ratified by two-thirds of the State Granges before they are effective, they are not given for publication.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 13.—The steamer Japan brings 537 passengers and 1,720 tons of freight.

FLORIDA BAY, February 12.—The fleet exercises were continued yesterday. The undersail men were drilled aloft in preparing and manipulation of the rigging for battle. The weather is delightful at Key West. The monitors Sangas, Mahopac and Manhattan had a target practice to-day.

TOLEDO, February 13.—The election held yesterday in Lucas county for a successor to Chief Justice Waite in the Constitutional Convention resulted in the choice of General James B. Steadman, independent Democrat, over William Barber, regular Republican.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The whisky war continues with facial fury at Shelby, Ohio. One hundred ladies were grossly insulted on the street by a saloon keeper at New Holland. They were assaulted by a saloon keeper with a poker.

MILWAUKEE, February 13.—The Episcopal Convention adjourned after midnight, failing to elect a Bishop. An election will take place in June next at the annual meeting of the diocese. The contest is between the High and Low and Ritualism.

WEATHER.

CLOUDY AND RAIN IN GEORGIA.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—For Saturday in New England, northeast and southwest winds, cloudy and rain.

For the Middle and South Atlantic States, cloudy and rain, falling barometer, somewhat higher temperature and fresh to brisk winds.

For the Upper Lakes, Ohio Valley and Northwest, cold northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the Western Gulf States, northerly winds and falling temperature.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 13.—Up to this morning three hundred and twenty-five Conservatives and 289 Liberals and Home Rulers had been elected to the new Parliament. Two hundred and eighty-three Conservatives have been elected in England alone.

In Scotland the Liberals have a majority of twenty-five.

The Liberals and Home Rulers are twenty-six ahead of the Conservatives in Ireland. There was a serious election riot yesterday near the town of Stourbridge, Worcestershire. The police were unable to quell the disturbance and called upon the military who dispersed the rioters. A number of persons were injured.

The Conservatives elected 15 and the Liberals 11 yesterday.

The bark Cardress foundered at sea. Many lives lost.

A MONUMENT TO PROF. AGASSIZ.

BOSTON, February 13.—At a meeting of prominent citizens to-day it was proposed to make the Museum of Zoology at Cambridge memorial monument to Professor Agassix. In order to do this, it was resolved to raise a sum of $300,000 to complete it adornment. A committee of thirty was appointed to receive subscriptions, and before the close of the meeting they announced that $65,000 had been subscribed.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERALS SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN—BOOKS SEIZED.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The following telegraphic correspondence has taken place:

NEW YORK, February 13.

General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.:

The troubles with the Sioux, which, for some time past, we have been trying to avoid, now seem to be beyond any peaceable solution. In addition to the killing of Lieut. Robinson and Corp. Coleman, the chief clerk at the Red Cloud Agency, has been killed. The Agent of Spotted Tail Agency reports that large parties of hostile Indians from both agencies have left for general hostilities.

A general order has been issued sending out scouting parties to warn the ranchmen and tell them to return to the railroad. I will go home to-morrow to superintend any action that may be necessary.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, February 12, 1874.

Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division of Missouri, 5th Avenue Hotel, New York:

A dispatch of this morning received under call of the Interior Department of to day was sent to your headquarters at Chicago. You will be justified in collecting the most effective force possible, even if you draw cavalry from Fort Riley by rail to Cheyenne to the Red Cloud Agency, striking every party of Indians that opposes. Every Indian who has marauded south of the North Platte should be demanded and held as accomplices in the murder of Lieutenant Robinson. Their ponies must be very poor now and the game must be scarce, for the occasion to give the Sioux a lesson long merited seems to me favorable. My own opinion is that the Sioux should never again have an agency away from the Missouri River.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, General.

There being some reason to suspect that Cutter, McLeod & Co., commission merchants and ship brokers, being implicated in irregularities concerning the revenue, Judge Lowell to day granted a warrant for the purpose of seizing such books and papers as might apply to these transactions.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

PHILADELPHIA, February 73.—Between nine and ten o'clock this morning, a terrible accident occurred at Miller's, Thirty-first and Thompson streets. The ice house attached to the brewery fell in, burying in the ruins some eight of the employees. One was taken out dead, and two more are in the ruins. Intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood. A large force of policemen are at the scene working with the citizens to rescue the unfortunate workmen. After working several hours in the ruins the workmen exposed the head and part of an arm of one of the unfortunate men, undoubtedly dead, but from the mass of bricks, ice and woodwork about him it was evident that it would be sometime before the body could be exhumed. In close proximity to this body there are supposed to be the bodies of two other men who were in the building when it fell, and who were working side by side with the man whose cold hand was exposed. These three men are unknown, and belonged to a body of new workmen who had just been employed on this job. It was discovered that of the six men who were still imbedded in the ruins, not one was living.

FOREIGN SCRAPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 13.—The Emperor of Austria arrived here this afternoon and was most cordially received by the Czar and members of the Imperial family.

DUBLIN, February 13.—The Irish Rifle Association of this city have accepted the conditions on which the American riflemen are willing to compete.

WASHINGTON.

PROPOSITION TO OPEN THE PASSES AT THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—To day Mr. Eads, of St. Louis, argued before the House Committee on Railways and Canals in favor of opening the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River by a system of jettees. He read a bill which he had prepared to submit to the committee, providing that the government shall pay him and his associates five million dollars, in instalments, as they shall perform the work, two millions when twenty feet of water shall be secured in the channel, and the remainder as that depth shall be incressed.

Representative Sypher, of Louisiana, was heard in reply and characterized Eads' scheme as visionary; a permanent outlet, not one of uncertain tenure, was required, and this could not only be secured by constructing the Fort Phillips Canal, which has been pronounced practicable by all the engineers who have examined the subject. The canal being a national necessity, it would be a national disgrace if it should not be constructed.

CHARGES OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

SANDUSKY, February 13.—Rush R Sloane, removed in October from the Presidency of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad, was arrested on seventeen distinct charges of embezzlement, preferred by the company. Bail was fixed at $46,000 for his appearance next Thursday. It is understood further charges will be made. Civil suits for about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have already been commenced.

Sloane's property in Chicago, Toledo, Boston and this city has all been attached.

Financial and Commercial.

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 13, 1874.—Cotton closed quiet at 15¾@16 cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	24 bales.
By A. & W. Railroad	203 "
By Macon & Railroad	11 "
By West Point Railroad	22 "
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	30 "
By Georgia Railroad	30 "
Total	210
Receipts previous	59,223
Total receipts	59,433 bales

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, by rail	34 bales.
Shipments previous	29,449 "
Total shipments	29,483 bales
Stock on hand	29,950 "

"FEED YOUR LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU."

THE attention of Planters, Planters and Dealers in Fertilizers, is respectfully invited by the undersigned to the fact that their Factory at Charleston, S. C., is in full operation, and that the Standard Fertilizers, the

"Phospho-Peruvian" and "Ammoniated Soluble Pacific" Guano,

At Greatly Reduced Prices. These Fertilizers are rich compounds of the highest grades of Bone Phosphate (selected from their Ashepoo Mines) rendered soluble and ammoniated with No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Nitrate Matter, making the most concentrated and profitable fertilizer in use, particularly adapted to our climate and soil, and combining, as near as possible, the ingredients requisite to produce the best Cotton and Cereals. Cash and Time Prices at

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
The Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." marll-1y

Carley, Duck & Co.!
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr8-codly

REMOVED.—Lothrop has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill order with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lothrop's. oct7-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.
1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.
The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.
This House has had a popular run of eight years.
Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.
Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.
Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.
Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart ..... 65 cents
Medium, per quart ..... 50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ..... 40 cents
Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A retail grocery merchant wants a partner.

Major R. A. Anderson, General Freight Agent of the State Road notifies the public there is no delay in freights from the West.

Happy Cal Wagner and his Minstrels appear here next week.

Mt. Zion R. A. Chapter meet to night.

See card of G. W. Cutting, agent of Leonard & Co., dealers in oil.

See notice in Bankruptcy of J. W. A Smith.

REV. F. M. HAYGOOD will preach at Stone Mountain to-morrow.

REMEMBER the sale of ponies and furniture at Mayson & Norman's to-day.

CAL WAGNER.—Cal Wagner's Minstrels are billed for DeGive's next week.

PARTNER WANTED.—A retail grocer wants a partner with a capital of $1,000 to $1,500.

M. P. GALCERAN has a novel and unique sign—a large wooden cigar. It attracts considerable attention.

OILS.—We invite attention to the card of C. W. Cutting, agent for the celebrated oil house of Leonard & Co.

NO DETENTION.—The Western and Atlantic Railroad has made arrangements to run freight trains via Cleveland, and hence there will be no delay in freights from the West.

RAIN.—Atlanta was visited by one of the heaviest falls of rain we have seen for a long time. It seemed another "deluge."

Last night was decidedly unpleasant.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was no meeting of this body last night. A meeting is called for Monday night at 7½ o'clock, at which time a permanent organization will be effected by the election of officers.

RUINED.—I ruined my garden, and also my lawn, by applying stable manure on them, containing noxious Weeds of all sorts, thus filling my land with thistle, plantain and thousands of other pestiferous weeds. Hereafter I shall go to Mark W. Johnson, and get some of his pure superphosphate, and use that altogether, and advise my friends to do the same.
feb8-1w SCIENCE.

AN ATHENS SENSATION.—This classic city has its sensation just now. Mr. Charles O'Farrell and Miss Rosa Bagland, youngest daughter of a prominent merchant of that city, eloped to Madison, Georgia, day before yesterday, and were there married. The gentleman who gave us the above information says he left them in Madison both as happy as two lovers could be.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.—If any person in the city doubts the ability of our musical amateurs to render classic music, let them secure an associate membership ticket and attend the Beethoven Concert on next Tuesday night, for they certainly will render to their hearers such music as is not often heard in Atlanta. It is real choice, first-class, artistic selections, and we know whereof we speak. We notice our best and most wealthy citizens are getting tickets of membership, which in itself speaks well for the Society, and we have reason to know they will never regret it. Get your tickets.

MARRIED.—In Columbus, on the 11th instant, Miss Kate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Wilcox, of that city, to Mr. Frank Lumpkin, of Athens, Georgia. May their pathway through life be bright, green and sunny. May experience bring them no sad lessons, nor care or pain rob the golden dreams of their youth of their rich promise and gay splendor. May that pathway lead through a bright landscape ever retaining above every minor vicissitude, the clear steady sunshine of tranquil happiness, content and unfalter ing mutual love.

FARMERS AND GARDENERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. If you want a pure and good manure for all plants buy Robson's Hayward Compound.

If you want chemicals for composting cotton, stable manure, muck or dirt, buy Robson's Hayward Compound.

One ton will make 3 of compost rich.

Price $35 00 per ton, cash, or 1¾ per pound in less quantity. Address care

A. LEYDEN,
Atlanta, February 13, 1874. Atlanta.
feb14-1w

THE DORCAS SOCIETY.—On account of the very unfavorable weather, the supper which was to have been given by this Society, last evening, did not take place. A lunch will be given by the ladies to-day at 12 o'clock, and another supper to-night. To both of these our public are cordially invited. The little money which our readers may spend here will be applied to the use of the poor, and will do much to assist the noble ladies who compose this Society, in carrying on their good work. The prices charged will be found most reasonable, and the lunch and supper will be splendid. We hope that many of our readers will be able to give the ladies a call. Their money can be appropriated to no better purpose, and will be instrumental in doing much good. We are confident that both the Lunch and Supper will be largely attended, as appeals of this kind are never made to our public in vain.

DEGIVE'S.—Daly's great New York success, entitled "Article 47," was presented for the first time in this city last night, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, to a good house. The Fifth Avenue Theatre Combination, which so admirably sustained "Divorce" on Thursday night, were cast for the various *roles*. As Mademoiselle Cora Miss Langley gave an excellent interpretation. In her love, vindictiveness, remorse and madness she elicited the warm commendation of the audience. As the Baroness de Mirac, one of the beauties of the low regime, Miss Monk fully sustained her popularity made with the visitors at DeGive's Thursday night. In fact the female characters all received an excellent impersonation which betokens performers of merit and skill.

As Duhamel, the lover of Cora, and a young and wealthy Frenchman of Rouen, Mr. Boniface frequently elicited applause. His jealousy, his imprisonment, his falling in love with Marcelle, his marriage, his struggles, with his passion, and his flight, in all these he was good.

Messrs. Hawk, Ryer, in fact, each member of the Combination deserve mention.

The letter of Cora denouncing Duhamel, the situations which grow out of the terror of Duhamel and his wife, are in the highest degree dramatic, and bring to a fitting close as exciting a sensation as we have ever witnessed upon the boards at DeGive's.

To-night is the last one of the engagement of the Combination.

Matinee at 2 P. M. to-day. Don't fail to attend.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

4. Atlanta	12	12. Tallapoosa	18
5. Cooper	4	13. Rome	32
6. Albany	35	14. Cherokee	14
7. South western	7	15. Augusta	30
8. Pataula	6	16. Middle	9
9. Chattahoochee	20	17. Comugee	23
10. Macon	31	18. Eastern	13
11. Flint	15	19. Brunswick	9

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 13, 1874.
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 13—Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Mr. Gartrell, to Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The Commissioner's Court.

Four men, whose names are Newton Hunter, George B. Hunter, W. F. Mosely and John R. Lowe, were released from jail yesterday by Commissioner W. B. Smith. These parties were brought here some two weeks since charged with illicit distilling, and were committed to jail, after a preliminary examination in default of bonds. They subsequently obtained the requisite security, and were thus released.

The Court of Ordinary.

The habeas corpus case to which we have already alluded, between Lizzie Baker, wife of Hartwell Roberts, colored, vs. Sheriff A. M. Perkerson, was heard by his Honor Judge Pitman yesterday. The husband is confined in jail under charge of larceny from the house, and in default of a bond of $500.

The object of the petition is to have this bond decreased. The case was argued by Mr. E. P. Howell for the State, and by Messrs. Thrasher & Thrasher for the defence. The Court decreased the bond $100, requiring the prisoner to give a bond in the sum of $400, to be approved by the Sheriff.

The Justices' Courts.

These courts were all very quiet yesterday. Justices Ezzard and Munday both issued criminal warrants. One for assault with intent to murder, and the other for bigamy. The cases are among negroes, and will probably be tried to-day. As no arrests have yet been made we suppress names for the present.

Station House Report.

We were informed of a gratifying decrease in arrests here, when we called last evening. Only two guests had been brought in up to ten o'clock, and the prospect for others was gloomy. No State arrests were made.

Col. Hardeman on the Situation.

Col. Thomas Hardeman delivered an able and interesting speech on the agricultural situation at Columbus during the Convention.

He commenced by alluding to the late financial storm, which Georgia had stood better than many other States. She ought now to recuperate rapidly. He does not belong to the gloomy class. Georgia has been neither dead nor sleeping in the past few years, though the first years after the war she was oppressed by bad laws and worse legislation.

He would not compare our present with *ante bellum* years, when plenty ruled over the land, because it would be unfair. He would take periods since the war and show that the State steadily advanced in wealth.

In 1866 we had unfriendly legislation, but still some progress was made. In 1868 the lands in the State were valued at $9,000,000, or $2 per acre; in 1873, $101,000,000. Thus showing an increase in five years of $22,000 000.

City and town property showed an increase during the same time of $18,000,00; merchandise, $5,000,000; live stock, $13,000,000; household and kitchen property, nearly $300,000. Plantation property showed nominally a decrease, but this was an error owing to the fact that in years past articles were included which are now entered under other heads. In sheep the State showed a reduction, but he hoped this would be remedied.

The State yielded twelve bushels of corn per acre, and on this basis he demonstrated that the increase in six years had been four million bushels.

The consummation devoutly to be wished is for returns to show a loss in cotton and a gain in cereals. The last three years show 100,000 to 300,000 more bales of cotton produced than before the war. The State this season will show a production of 600,000 bales more against the same time last year.

He proved conclusively from actual returns that large crops of cotton and small grain crops did not yield as much money as small cotton and large grain crops.

Some of our manufactories were burned during the war; yet the State now has twenty-six cotton and woolen factories against twenty in 1860. The State has now fourteen iron foundries.

The State now shows a total valuation, after deducting the exemptions, of $259,000,000, against $194,000,000 in 1868; showing in six years an increase of wealth of $68,000,000—of which $23,000,000 were in land and $2,000,000 in stocks.

It is objected that though the State has thus gained in wealth, planters have not. Why? There were railroad monopolists and capital extortionists before the war. They cannot be the causes. Before the war farmers had their smokehouses and corn cribs in Georgia; now they have them in the North and West. They have planted so much cotton as to reduce its price and leave no margin, and by having no rotation of crops, have deteriorated the fertility of the land.

He showed from returns that Atlanta alone had received $20,000,000 of Western produce for distribution in Georgia. That received at Columbus (does not go by Atlanta), Savannah, and other points will swell this amount to $30,000,000 or $40,000,000, all of which could be saved by raising supplies at home.

To abolish liens, planters must raise supplies and them cotton, and thus they will be independent of factors. Let the prodigal return to his father's house.

He also showed how the colleges of the State had increased in numbers, and endorsed the State Agricultural College.

He advised planters to farm for themselves. Georgia has largely increased her wealth, as figures have shown, and closed with an eloquent appeal to all to stand by their noble State and restore her wealth and prosperity.

THAT FLAG MATTER.

Minutes of the Officers' Meeting.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1874.

In reply to a card which appeared in the papers of this city on yesterday, signed Jno. L. Conley, Captain Georgia Zouaves, in which my action as commanding officer of the battalion temporarily organized for a parade, was criticised and condemned by him, I have only thought proper to publish the annexed minutes of the meeting of officers which was previously held and in which he participated.

JOHN A. FITTEN,
Captain Atlanta Cadets

[COPY.]

MINUTES OF MEETING OF OFFICERS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, February 11, 1874.

At a meeting held this day at the office of Messrs. Bridges & Godfrey, by the officers of the Cadets, Zouaves and Governor's Guards, the three military companies of the city, for the purpose of making arrangements for a battalion parade, there were present Captain Fitten and Lieutenant Bridges of the Cadets, Captain Conley, Lieutenants Bedell and Winter, of the Zouaves, and Lieutenants Lowry, Boyd and Collier, of the Governor's Guards.

Lieutenant Lowry was called to the Chair and Lieutenant Bridges requested to act as Secretary.

After an interchange of views by those present it was moved by Lieutenant Bridges "that the companies be formed according to rank and governed by Battalion usages."

Captain Conley stated that he desired his company to be placed in the center, and moved as a substitute that the rule be so changed as to allow him that position.

Lieutenant Lowry insisted upon his position as color company.

The substitute to the motion was lost. A division being called for, the vote stood five to two.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Captain Fitten, the senior Captain, as commanding officer, waived his right to select an Adjutant, and requested the meeting to elect one for the occasion.

On motion of Captain Conley, Lieutenant Boyd was unanimously elected to fill the position.

The following was then agreed upon, viz:

Companies to assemble on parade ground at 3 o'clock P. M., and be formed into a battalion as before provided. Then proceed to Whitehall street, down Whitehall to Mitchell, down Mitchell to Pryor, through Pryor to Peachtree, down Peachtree to Marietta, up Marietta to State Capitol. Dress parade then to be gone through with and the companies dismissed.

On motion the Secretary was empowered to employ the Barracks Band for the occasion, at a cost of fifty dollars, each company to pay one-third of the amount.

The Governor's Guards having no colors, Captain Fitten, in behalf of the Cadets, tendered them the Cadets flag, which was accepted.

The meeting then adjourned.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Chairman.
J. B. BARNES, Secretary.

Attested by
Penn Bedell, First Lieutenant Georgia Zouaves.
Henry Winter, Second Lieutenant Georgia Zouaves.
Jack C. Boyd, Second Lieutenant Governor's Guards.
Chas. A. Collier, Third Lieut. Governor's Guards.
John A. Fitten, Captain Atlanta Cadets.

An Assemblage of Intellect, Beauty and Fashion.

The splendid mansion of the Hon. John H. James was ablaze last night with wit, beauty and fashion. A number of distant towns were splendidly represented—Athens, Talbotton, and others. If the gushing Gorman could have seen Atlanta devotion to Talbotton, his heart would have sunk within him.

A large number of Senators and Members of the House were present, including Speaker Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. James received their guests with the warmest cordiality, and the richly laden tables displayed equal bounty and taste.

The tremendous storm must have deterred many from attendance, and yet the beautiful halls and parlors were full, and we have never seen more elaborate and magnificent toilets. At late hour the guests retired after an expression of the kindest wishes to Mr. James and his lady for their delightful entertainment and hospitality.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—To-day is St. Valentine's Day. The mails will be weighted down with the light letterature of sentimental males to their fascinating female friends. Phillips & Crew's was thronged yesterday with eager crowds after valentines. Sentimental ones were all the go. It is said that the members of the Legislature, married and single, invested largely in them. Well—

If a laddie sends a lassie
A sweet wel-en-tine,
Need that lassie git too nassie?
Need she cut a shine?
Every lassie has her laddie:
Sum hav two or three.
If a dozen she has of 'em,
She will mer'ier be!

If that lassie sends that laddie
One soon in reply,
With duvs an' darts in bleedin' hearts,
Need that laddie cry?
Every lassie has her laddie:
Sum hav five or six.
A lassie kine with nary one
Must be good for nix!

N. B.—The bachelor members of THE CONSTITUTION editorial staff are not averse to receiving them, but the wives of the married ones have put an interdict on them from receiving or sending any.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The following report submitted yesterday pays a merited compliment to the officers named:

"The joint standing Committee on Finance have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Comptroller and Treasurer, as required by Section 173 of the Code, and respectfully submit that the books of their offices have been neatly and correctly kept, and their annual reports are sustained by the condition of their offices.

Supplemental reports were also made by the Comptroller and Treasurer from the close of the fiscal year to February 1st, 1874, which reports were also examined by your Committee and found correct.

The supplemental report of the Treasurer shows a cash balance in the Treasury of $768,416 89, which amount your Committee found in the hands of the Treasurer and his depositors.

Your Committee call attention to the arduous and responsible duties of these officers, and to the laborious and faithful manner in which they have been discharged. The efficiency of the Comptroller is especially shown in the prompt collection of the taxes, and the skilful management of all the interests of the State intrusted to him.

The Treasurer deserves the gratitude of the people for his zeal and skill in the successful negotiation of the loan of last year at par under depressing circumstances, with smaller expense than ever before incurred, and in his management of the State's finances.

The clerks of these offices, Messrs Renfroe and Grieve, are commended for the neatness and clearness with which their books and papers have been kept. All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. J. SIMMONS,
Chairman of Senate Committee.
C. A. NUTTING,
Chairman of House Committee

State Agricultural Convention.

We give a synopsis of the proceedings of the last day of the State Agricultural Convention in Columbus.

A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

By Dr. E. Hillyer, of Floyd—

Resolved, That this Convention approve the policy of the bill now before the Legislature, providing for a complete and thorough geological survey of the State, and we earnestly petition that the Legislature pass this law and authorize the work to be commenced as soon as possible. Adopted.

VESTED RIGHTS.

By Dr. T. P. Janes—

"Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, the prosperity of the agricultural interest and that of transportation are perfectly compatible with each other, and that a mutual understanding between them should be studiously maintained.

"Resolved, That so far as any vested rights have been conferred by past legislation on the railroad companies of the State, it is not the sentiment of the Convention that they should be disturbed, but that good faith should be observed by the State in these as in all other obligations based upon public faith. Adopted.

HOME CURRENCY.

By M. S. Paden, of Cherokee:

"Whereas, The agricultural interest of our country demand a cheaper rate of interest, and we think the views of our worthy Senator, John B. Gordon, as expressed in a recent speech delivered in the Senate on the financial question will accomplish the desired end; therefore,

Resolved, That this convention memorialize our Legislature to ask Congress to pass such laws as will effectually embody and carry out the views of our worthy Senator. Adopted.

DIRECT TRADE.

By Captain Winn:

Resolved, That this Convention invite Colonel David S. Johnson, of Morgan county, to prepare and deliver an address at our next meeting (in August) upon the necessities, plans and operations of direct trade, and the importance of liberal co-operation among planters. Adopted.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. White, of Pike, introduced preambles and resolutions, the purport of which was that the Convention urge on the Legislature the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture as a department of the State Government. Adopted.

PAY IN DECEMBER.

Mr. Hopkins, of Gwinnett—

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that it would be a wise and generous course for all manufacturers of and dealers in fertilizers to either sell for cash, or if the farmer must buy on time, he should not be required to pay before the first day of December. Adopted. [Notes are made payable on November 1st]

STONE MOUNTAIN.

Stone Mountain was selected as the place for the meeting of the Convention in August, on motion of Mr. Ruggdale, supported by Mr. Carmichael, Colonel Mobley and others.

At Stone Mountain the first Agricultural Association was organized.

Colonel Mobley, of Harris, stated that in looking over his papers a short time since he had come across a poem delivered on July 4th by General Bailey, formerly of Columbus. The composition was grand. Stone Mountain was a place of grand historic interest, and would create fresh and noble impulses.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gen. A. H. Colquitt read the semi-annual report. Our present condition is an anomalous and painful one. Farmers don't raise their own bread, and no community can exist that does not furnish its own supplies. All are convinced of this fact, but each one hopes that his neighbor is so convinced as to plant plenty of corn, that he may grow an abundance of cotton. [Farmers are out of the safe track. Abundant supplies will relieve all from want, make independence, increase energy and healthful activity. One man with twelve acres of ground can support a family of ten with ample abundance, and raise some cotton to sell. (He made this plain by demonstration.) Admitted to be right by all. The debtor is the servant of the lender. The cause of indebtedness is to the borrowing of money at a high rate of interest to raise cotton, and then to pay debts more cotton must be raised.

Labor is the primary object to be considered. To avoid work every scheme of gain is resorted to—such as gambling in futures, etc.

To those in debt, the committee say get out and keep out. There is no royal road out, but the royal road in is credit. The tracks of the fox were all to the lion's den. There were none outwards. Make all you can and spend as little as you can. The great difficulty is, all attempt to live up to the scale which was justified before the war. Like the man shrunken by fever, an attempt by puffing to blow themselves to proportions to fit their former clothes. So now, to fit ante bellum clothes, which were chariots, etc., farmers go in debt to furnish horses.

EXPENDITURES.

are represented as follows:

Receipts past year	$18,315 13
Balance from preceding year	2,073 66
Disbursed past year	13,595 55
Leaving balance of	1,794 31

The Association receives an annual appropriation from the State of $3,500.

The committee has experienced serious embarrassments in holding fairs from a want of money, and hence has been compelled to continue what they hope to be in the future, to hold fairs of several weeks duration. The last fair had a great success, and tended to enlarge the standard of agriculture and [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate has one editor, a widower and several bachelors who are opposing the privilege of supporting some one's daughter.

Senator Gilmore is a graceful and fluent speaker, and represents his constituents with marked fidelity. He has many friends in Atlanta, and while he advocates Milledgeville, he entertains a high opinion of Atlanta and her citizens.

The question of the Convention and removal having been settled, he will now doubtless be for ceasing the agitation of the subject.

In the House yesterday the appropriation of $1 000 to the Ladies Memorial Association of Savannah drew out the Eloquence and Patriotism of that body. Mercer, the cultivated and polished orator, with his "silver-tongued" oratory dwelt upon the noble work accomplished by these noble women in removing from the field of Gettysburg the Confederate dead; the chivalrous Butt with his melting pathos seconded it with all the earnestness of his soul; the honest and impulsive Anderson sustained it with the stardy overwhelming logic and argument peculiar to his nature; the brave Towers, who so gallantly led the immortal 8th Georgia added his strength to the cause; and Colonel Hope in one of his grandest flights of eloquence honored the heroic dead and the noble women who kept green their virtues and memories. The effort of Colonel Hope was masterly. To the honor of Gordon, of Liberty, and Battle, of Thomas, (both colored) be it said they voted for the appropriation.

Lyon, of Dougherty, perpetrated the following on another section of the appropriation act:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed by the chair to call on John Jones, Treasurer, and report progress, and inquire how much money he has on hand, or is likely to have.

He doubtless considered what was sauce for the goose was sauce, (sauce, sir,) for the gander.

War Upon Railroads.

Editors Constitution: I desire, through your valuable paper, to say a few things to the members of our present Legislature in general, and to the Representatives of Merriwether county in particular, also to the Patrons of Husbandry (so-called) upon the subject of warring upon our railroads.

There is a great hue and cry throught the land against monopolies, particularly railroad monopolies. Where are there any railroad monopolies? To monopolize is to have exclusive control of the whole which does not exist in the United States, nor even in a single State in the Union. Where is the company that controls, in Georgia, all the roads making in the same direction? There are none and yet the hue and cry is against railroad monopolies when such a thing does not exist.

I see a bill is before the Legislature to tax the the gross earnings of all the railroads in Georgia. Now what will be the practical workings of such a law? It would be taxing the wages and salaries of every employee of all the railroads in Georgia; most of the railroads now in Georgia pay no dividends, and why? It is because there are no net earnings, and all the gross earnings go to pay the employees and for repairs on the road, and yet some would tax these roads for the privilege of being public servants and benefactors; just as well tax the wages and salaries of every laborer in Georgia; the principle is the same, although it may, and generally does take all for a meagre support.

Such a waif reads is going on by the Patrons of Husbandry and Legislative taxation will kill every railroad in Georgia. Then what? Why, such a lamentation and howling was never heard in "Ramah," as would be in that event. Now, as an example, would there have been an Atlanta in Georgia but for Railroads? Atlanta is the span of railroads; that spanhatches a whale, and that whale has outgrown the monster of the deep that swallowed Jonah, for it had the capacity several years since to swallow the State capitol. Railroads with the enterprise of its citizens, has made Atlanta what it is. Kill the railroads and where will it be? It would evaporate like the morning dew. Yes, and the Capital would be disgorged and found again at Milledgeville. Kill the railroads and where would East Tennessee be? Why, retrograded back when she was a quarter of a century ago—shut up in almost heathenism and to the commercial world. It is truly said, that we are not prepared to appreciate a blessing until deprived of that blessing. Deprive us of the blessing of railroads how would we get our breakfast, dinner and supper from our smokehouse and granery in the northwest, I suppose like we used to do—by water down to New Orleans along the gulf stream to the mouths of our rivers, up them as far as navigable, and wagon as of yore from fifty to one hundred and fifty miles, I trow we should get very hungry for breakfast, dinner and supper before we get them by that circuitous and tedious route. There is just as much sense in a legislator taking his per diem pay when he spends it all for his board and apparel as there would be in taxing the gross income of railroads. Tax railroads as other property, on the net income, or the stock according to the market value. That will be equitable Build up, build up, and do not pull down.

A CONSTITUENT.

Greenville, Ga., January 27, 1874.

Letter List.

Gentleman's list for the week ending February 13, 1874:

A—J Arbola, Simon Alexander, Isaac Anderson, W J G Anderson.

B—Dr Wm Bankston, John Battle, Rev T W Butler, S Burks, (col) C S Bell, Master Charles N Brown, Wesley B Bowder.

C—Frank Coyle, F B Chandler, E L Clark, colored Paul F Connally, Francis Collier, L N Connally Geo Conway, H R Christian, Jackson Collier, J J Crusman, Z R Christian, James C Cook, Cotton & Bro.

D—Marion Dority, Col C Daniel, T J Dunn, Dr John L Durham, Joan H Dunlevy.

E—J M Eiden.

F—Willis Field, Henry Favers, J E Farrell, Captain R A S Freeman, Charley Fox, M A Fiewellen.

G—E R Gould, Perry Glover, J M Gray, John D Gray, J Green, H P Gray.

H—A J Hutchins, Maurice C Holmes, Col T Barrison, J A Holyfield, Wm Hayes, J W Hill, John Hastett, Joe Harris, Isaac Higgins, Isaac Henderson, W A Hardin.

J—E B Jones, E G Jones, Richard J Johnson, Dr T S Jones, T C Jackson, H V Jordan, Judge T O Jacobs, F H Jones, Vestis Johnson, J M Johnson, Luther Jenkins.

K—Hilliard King, T S Kirkpatrick.

L—Thos Long, Messrs. Logan & Banks.

M—Chas Moss, colored, E L Mason, R P Mell, M Mayes, John McGarity, J J McNally, J Mayson, Jno S Morris, S & R, Joe McGarh, Wm Morris, William McCrary, W J McKee.

N—E S Nichols, Ernest Nichols, J C Newman, Noble & Williams.

O—Mr Ogden, A D Osborn.

P—Geo W Patton, Jas Phillips (colored), J A Pittman, Rev Wm Park.

R—Dr A W Rhea, A R Roberts, Cornelious Robson, Oscar Raymond, Charming Reynolds, Fred Robinson, E K Ragin, Starling Roberts, J M Reynolds, Joe M Reed, Wm Richards, W H Rowse.

S—J B Swanton, Jas R Smith, Joe Story, J W Stewart, H Smith (col), F M Stokes, E O Stewart. Benj F Scott, Burrel Smith (col), M A Stovall.

T—Chas Thomason, H F Turney, Hamp Taylor, Jas Thompson, J W & J C Taker, Joseph M Tonow, J J F Trout, W L. Tutt.

W—David D White, F M Wallis, S L Wortham, Thos Ware, H J Warner, J S Willingham, Dr J B R Wells, W M Williams, W T Walker & Co, Willie Wood, Col W Willis.

LADIES LIST.

A—Mis Kate Anderson.

B—Miss Charlott Bell, Miss Ida Ballard, Miss Morsis Bagage.

C—Miss Dilsey Cyholeston, Mrs Elizabeth Cornwell, Mrs Fannie L Chroford, Mrs Fannie Cholins, Miss Emma Carter, (col) Miss Esther Cash, Miss Ella Carlton, Miss Mollie Coyen.

D—Mrs M Donley.

E—Mrs Sue Eleby, Mrs Leno Elexander, colored.

F—Mrs Mary Finley, Mrs Mary Ferrell, Miss Laura Fouch.

H—Mrs Emma Handy, Mrs Eliza Handricks, colored, Miss Louise Hawthorn, Miss Joseph Hall, Miss Mary James.

K—Miss Emelie Kondts.

L—Mrs J B Lovjoy, Miss Flourance Lamar, Miss Harriet Lullmer, colored, Miss Sallie Lucas.

M—Mrs M E Moor, Mrs E D Marry, Mrs Jennette McMichael, Mrs Margaret A McElroy, Mrs Mary Wirse, Miss Maggie Moran, Miss Annie Moore.

O—Miss Jennie Osborn.

P—Mrs L V Parker, Mrs Margarctta E Parsons.

R—Mrs Bob Rowland, Miss Blanch Rush, Miss H M Rice.

S—Miss Jane Stanton, Miss Virginia E Strother, Miss Etter Smith.

T—Mrs Sarah Thurman, Mrs Rosa Todd.

W—Mrs A J Winn, Mrs Elizabeth Ward, Mrs Willie Whitaker, Mrs. J E Wilton, Miss Gussie Wall, Miss Amanda Wiggins. (i)

Y—Miss Amilia Yarbrough, Mrs E Young.

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, February 13, 1874.

Council met. A quorum present.

The case of the Mayor and Council vs. George W. Poole, a Policeman, charged with leaving his beat while on duty without the permission of his officer. After hearing evidence it was placed at the head of the session.

The appeal case of the Mayor and Council vs. W. T. Bettis, retailing spirituous liquors without license has been compelled to continue until [illegible]

Of O P Goode, asking remission of [illegible] by reason of [illegible] Referred.

Of W P Pledger [illegible] residence on Rawlins street. Granted.

Of J A Robinson asking damages for injury to his [illegible] Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Of C Wright asking permission to erect a [illegible] wooden building about to be erected in the fire limits. Referred to Committee on Fire Department with power to act.

Of Amy Wimbish, asking pay for [illegible] prevent the spread of the small pox. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of John Tiller, asking to be released from [illegible] $ fs. for side walk. Referred to [illegible]

Of Wm. M. Arnold, asking [illegible] fruits, vegetables, &c. Referred to [illegible]

Of Marshall J. Clarke and others [illegible] the lease of the vacant lot on south side of Alabama street as a coal yard. Action postponed for the present.

Of Julia A. Taylor asking a free license to sell fruits, etc. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of S A Darnell asking that the collection of city tax on the Hotchkiss property be suspended till the suit of the State against it be decided. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of M Mangum and Mrs A M Cozart asking for a rock wall in front of their residences on Whitehall street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Rev Angelo Scherie extending an invitation to attend the examination of the pupils of St. Josephs Academy.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $6,166 07. Adopted.

Streets—Favorable on Aldermen Simmons resolutions for opening Cain street between Marietta and Walton; adverse on petition of John Jones for rock wall; favorable on petition of J A Perdue for a fence bed; favorable on petition of Mrs O'Keefe for cleaning out sewers to keep the water of her lot. Adopted.

Wells, pumps and cisterns—Present a bill for $30 for Talluiah engine for filling a cistern, without any report. The bill ordered paid.

Relief—Adverse on resolution of Alderman Good win to donate a lot in the city cemetery to Mrs. Pegg. Adopted.

Police—Report the new uniforms all in readiness and inspection to take place on Monday morning.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Favorable on petition of Scrutchins for improving the powder magazine; adverse on proposition of J M Born for lease of vacant lot for coal yard. Adopted.

Tax—On application of Smith & Rackstall for license, there being a counter petition opposed to the granting it, report adverse. Adopted, and a check passed up in favor of the applicant refunding money paid.

Special Committee—On Alderman Goodwin's resolution for a watchman at the Fair Grounds. Report in favor of the Chairman on Public Buildings and Grounds be authorized to advertise and give full information of privileges, and also requirements of Council, and that the position be awarded to the lowest bidder, requiring good security for the performance of duty. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the overseer of the city chain gang be required to keep a book with the name of each convict turned over to him from the Recorder's Court, together with date and number of days said convicts have worked on the public streets or other city work, and further that said overseer of the city chain gang be required to make a monthly report of the workings of his department to the Mayor and Council. Adopted

Resolved, That the Mayor, appoint a committee of three to confer with the railroad authorities and ascertain if some plan may not be adopted to abate this great and dangerous nuisance of the train at the railroad crossings. Adopted

Aldermen McMillan, Flynn and Goodwin were appointed as the committee.

By Alderman Goodwin—

Resolved that the amount paid out by the guard-house keepers and private members of the police force for the new hats purchased for the purpose of wearing in the service of the city during the present year, be refunded to them by the Mayor and Council. Referred to Police Committee.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to examine into the probable cost of erecting a permanent foot crossing across the railroad on Whitehall street, the construction to consist of iron or wood, and report at the next meeting of Council. Referred to Special Committee appointed for similar purpose.

By Alderman Langston:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council tender a suitable site for a permanent location of the Capitol. Adopted.

By Alderman Fowler:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be instructed to place a foot crossing across the branch on Simpson street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby required to measure up and report how many perch of rock belonging to the city of Atlanta is on the different street railways. Adopted.

SECRET SESSION.

Council went into secret session. The charges against policeman Poole were dismissed.

In the appeal case of Bettis, who was fined fifty dollars by the Recorder, the decision of the Recorder was sustained.

In the case of D T Thompson, who was fined $100, he was found guilty, and was fined $50.

In the case of J M Hill the defendant was found guilty and was fined the costs of prosecution.

The case of Guthman took the same direction.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at midnight.

Local and Business Notices.

OVERCOATS, Business and Dress Suits a reduced prices at

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
feb7—dtf Clothiers and Tailors.

MARINE INSURANCE
TO AND FROM NEW YORK, EUROPE AND OTHER POINTS
Can be secured by applying at the Fire Insurance office of Walker & Boyd, in Kimball House, No. 8 Wall street. feb8-1w

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH'S.

WAREHOUSE
For Sale!

THE GEORGIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY will sell at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in March next, their commodious Fire-proof Warehouse, situated in the heart of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Broad and running back to Forsyth street, having convenient entrance on both streets.

Built since the war, with the best material, (brick) with metal roof, and possessing every convenience for storing merchandise, grain and guano, as well as cotton.

It has attached a good two-story Banking House, with a good and safe vault.

It can be bought at private sale previous to March first next.

V. B. TOMMEY, President.
feb5-tuthsmarlst

$250,000 for $50!
Fourth Grand Gift Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky.
On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.
60,000 Tickets; 12,000 Gifts!

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			10,000
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000	each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000	each	100,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000	each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500	each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400	each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300	each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200	each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100	each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50	each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH amounting to			$1,500,000

The Concert and Distribution of Gifts will positively and unequivocally take place on the day mentioned whether All the Tickets are sold or not. Possibly Twelve Th

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTION
Atlanta Benevolent Association

Article 1. This society shall be called the Atlanta Benevolent Association.

Article 2. The object of this association is to relieve the sufferings and wants of the poor, sick and afflicted of this city; to ameliorate their condition, and to promote their physical and moral welfare as a body. But the society is not to encourage the wants of the common or habitual beggars, for their own good, since this duty is favorably set forth by the Author of Christianity, and cannot be performed to any other body or association.

Article 3. The obligations of benevolence are divinely imposed, while, in the providence of God, there are always persons whose condition presents them objects of charity, and affords opportunity to the kind and merciful for doing good. "The poor shall never cease out of the land." "The poor ye have always with you; and whensoever ye will ye may do them good." By the poor are understood not only the indigent and impoverished, but all classes of our suffering humanity.

Article 4. The law of labor is also divinely imposed. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." In the stern decree with reference to our fallen race, it is the duty of every one, in health and strength, to work, and by honest labor and industry earn his own living, as well as provide for those dependent on him. This law is a part of christianity, since it is positively declared "that if any would not work, neither shall he eat." The Association do not consider that healthy, able-bodied persons, who can find employment, are objects of charity. They will leave such to provide for themselves and confine their efforts to those in actual distress, especially to widows and orphans in their affliction, to the sick, diseased, and disabled, to the aged, helpless and infirm. But, when necessary, the Association will assist those who are employed and willing to work to procure employment as a means of subsistence.

Art. 5. The work of the Association shall be carried on with a view to diminish pauperism and its attendant evils; to discourage idleness, vagrancy, street-begging, vice and immorality; to excite and foster in the poor a spirit of honorable independence, to habituate them to habits of industry, and of reliance on their own exertions for support.

Article 6. This Association shall be empowered, whenever it is thought to be advisable, to obtain a legal charter of incorporation in order to hold real estate, establish, conduct, and manage houses of industry and homes for the poor, the friendless and the afflicted, and to carry out such designs and schemes of usefulness as may be in harmony with its purposes and constitutions.

Article 7. Every person paying one dollar shall be considered a member of the Association for one year. The payment of five, ten, fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five dollars at one time shall constitute the donor an honorary member. The payment of fifty dollars at one time shall entitle the giver to the name of patron, while the payment of a hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a life member.

Article 8. The officers of the Association shall be forty ladies and forty gentlemen, and shall consist of a President, one Vice President for each ward, a Secretary and a Treasurer, together with an Executive Committee of five persons, all of whom shall constitute a Board of Managers to be chosen annually by the Association. The President, Treasurer, and three members of the Executive Committee, shall be gentlemen. The Vice-Presidents, Secretary and two members of the Executive Committee shall be ladies. Official vacancies that may occur between the annual meetings may be filled at any meeting of the Board of Managers by their own vote.

Article 9. The board of managers shall have the general control of the work of the Association, with power to solicit funds and appoint collecting agents; to receive and disburse all moneys, groceries, fuel, provisions and articles of every description donated for the use of the Association, and to frame the necessary rules and regulations by which the operations of the Association shall be carried on. The board shall divide the city into sections corresponding in size and boundaries with the several wards, and shall subdivide each ward into smaller districts, and shall appoint a permanent visiting committee for each district. The Vice-President for each ward shall have the supervision of the visiting committees. It shall be the duty of these committees to search out and ascertain the condition of those that need assistance in their respective districts, and to apply such relief as the Board of Managers shall direct. But if they find persons in want or distress, who are members of any church in the city, they shall report them to the pastor of the church to which they belong, in order that they may be taken care of by the church.

Article 10. The Board of Managers shall be accountable to the Association, and at each annual meeting shall make a full report of all that has been done during the year.

Article 11. The annual meeting of the Association, for the election of a Board of Managers and the transaction of other business, shall be held on the first Thursday in June, in every year.

Article 12. This Constitution may be changed at any annual meeting of the Association, by a vote of two-thirds of the members who may be present and vote.

OFFICERS:

President—Gov. Joseph E. Brown.

Vice Presidents, one for each Ward:

1st Ward—Miss Nellie Peters.
2d Ward—Mrs. John A. Bowie.
3d Ward—Mrs. J. T. Leftwich.
4th Ward—Mrs. R. F. Maddox.
5th Ward—Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller.
6th Ward—Miss M. A. Hill.
7th Ward—Mrs. G. H. Holliday.

Secretary—Mrs. B. Mallon.
Treasurer—Dr. Samuel Hape.
Executive Committee—J. F. Burke, Wm. Goodnough, David Mayer, Mrs. Martin Dooly and Miss Laura Haygood.

Reading Notices.

Nervous Debility.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; noenergy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This Nervous Debility finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

jan31-deod&w6m.

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness In Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, And will Positively Cure

CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists an chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor, Atlanta, Georgia.

nov23—mar30—jan16—deodly

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersed the use of mercury, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TURNBOOK, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir:—Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates, but I consider the above highly sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
jan30-eodlyr

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for coughs, colds, and throat affections. Of all the first introduced favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.

junt0-d3t tua,thus,sat.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is faithful to the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct8—d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 to $10 made daily. Samples mailed free. N. H. WHITE, Newark, N.J.4w

$170 A WEEK TO AGENTS.—Fastest selling articles out! Two valuable samples for 25 cents. J. BRIDE, 767 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANOY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle [illegible] Wedding Night, &c. A [illegible] T. WILLIAM & CO. Pubs. Phila.4w

An ACCIDENTAL CURE

When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, and Dr H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child, and now gives this receipt free, on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. It also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, & will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address *Crudock & Co., 1032 Race St., Phila., naming this paper.* 4w

Rupture Trusses SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES Relief, Comfort and Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girth-ing supless sickness. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Silicate Night Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogues. Establishment 1357 Chestnut street, Phila., and 737 Broadway New York. Beware of japanned imitations.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST CLASS Book Agents at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published. U. S. BONDS of prison life at [illegible] ware, by Rev. I. [illegible] ady AND Marshall's Life of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Send for circulars at once. TURNBULL BROTHERS, 4w BALTIMORE, MD.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

"EDEOGRAPHY." A new book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short Hand the shortest, most simple, easy and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 48 strokes of the pen, and 70 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address I. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4

Great Reduction in the Price of FRUIT TREES.

Apple Trees grafted 2 and 3 years old, $10 per 100.
Peach Trees grafted 1 year, 4 to 5 ft. high, $20 per 100.

Sent to any part of the State, per express, C. O. D. 4w Address, W. K. NELSON, Proprietor of the Georgia Nursery, Augusta, Ga.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
FACTS SWORN TO

DR. J. P. FITLER.—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1833, and after 30 years' experience, perfected **Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup.** I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to this 26th April, 1871.

F. A. OSBOURN, *Notary Public, Phila.*

We Cleargymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one by writing Rev. Thos. Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Jos. Rogers, Falls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used **warm** and system put in perfect order by the wonderful **alterative** power of **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** taken correctly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied **warm** with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers **$500 Reward** for a case of "*Cold in Head*" or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $1, by all druggists.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorde affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

A distinguished Clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century." The certainty of its healing effect, said he, and the immunity from danger, whether administered to children or adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its beginning. Persons with a seated cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find by taking the Expectorant on going to bed they will enjoy unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Having a very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all druggists. Laboratory 43 and 50 Dorlands street, New York. febt-deod&wly

N. Y. Safety Steam Power Co.,

30 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

Superior Steam Engines and Boilers, by special machinery and duplication of parts. They are Safe, Economical, Easily Managed and not liable to derangement. Their Combined Engine and Boiler is specially adapted to all purposes requiring small power. More than 400 engines, from 3 to 100 horse-power, in use. Send for illustrated-circular. dec19-d8w

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of cognac and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and you will be convinced. sept—w.

PALMETTO HOUSE,

Spartanburg, C. H., S. C.

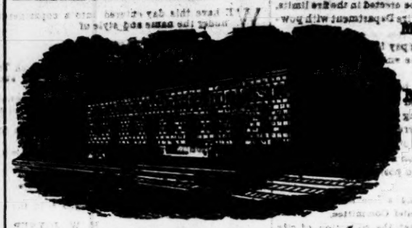
Located near center of the city. Eligible rooms and future.

A. TOLLERSON, Proprietor

sept7-6t

LYDDEN'S

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,



MANUFACTURED —BY— MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN, & CO.

IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co. to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect. I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, on time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my warehouse on Barlow street, or office on Alabama St.

W. M. WILLIAMS. A. LYDEN,
Ware House and Co. Union Elevator.

Responsible, active local agents wanted.
jan18-tf

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia.

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES

be arranted to give satisfaction. aug21—d1y

1874.

AT MARK W. JOHNSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS just arrived in immense supply at, wholesale and retail, for Cash only.

POTATOES.

50 barrels Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Peach Blow and Peerless Potatoes, for early planting.

PLOWS.

500 Starr's Dixie, Nashville Dixie, Brinley's Celebrated Cast and Steel, and Avryl Plows.

FARM WAGONS.

20 Studebaker Wagons.

FERTILIZERS.

My stock of Fertilizers is now arriving, and I invite the attention of the planting community to the same, and will be pleased to have early orders as the supply of these well-tried and Choice Brandies, mited.

500 tons Etiwan Dissolved Bone for composting.
500 tons Etiwan Guano.
500 tons English Stonewall Guano, direct importation.
500 tons Sea Fowl Guano.
500 tons Russell Coe's Ammoniated Superphosphate.
500 tons John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.
500 tons Wilson's Superphosphate.
500 tons Sternfel's Original Superphosphate.
500 tons Dugdale's Cotton States Superphosphate.
250 tons E. Frank Coe's Phosphate.
250 tons Reynolds & Son's Crescendo Superphosphate.
500 tons Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster.
500 tons Flour of Raw Bone.
25 tons Sulphate of Ammonia.
25 tons Nitrate of Soda.
25 tons Muriate of Potash.
50 tons Kainit.
100 tons Holt's Home Made Fertilizer.

10,000 bushels Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue, Herd's, Timothy and other Seeds. Seed Oats, etc. Send for circulars. Cash customers shall have prompt attention

MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan8-d&wtf Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth, AND THE

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon all the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia. Atlantic, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M. By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Augusta, connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent. H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may1-d6m

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIV'
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:34
Charlotte	P. M. 8:48	P. M. 3:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:59	P. M. 3:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIV
Atlanta	A. M. 6:34	A. M. 11:50
Charlotte	A. M. 8:13	A. M. 7:27
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:16	A. M. 7:05

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	3 10 P M
Arrive at Grahamville	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	5 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	9 00 A M
Leave Savannah at	6 30 P M
Arrive at Augusta	5 05 P M

South Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Savannah at	11 05 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	7 00 A M
Arrive at Grahamville at	7 00 A M
Arrive at Beaufort at	8 30 A M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 00 P M
Leave Charleston at	9 00 P M
Leave Savannah at	7 20 P M
Arrive at Augusta	5 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train can make close connection at Port Royal in time to leave Charleston on this road for Port Royal.

JAS. G. HOOD, Engineer and Superintendent.

july1-6tf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 34 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 13 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 46 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.40	o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45	" P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45	" P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.10	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05	" A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.00	" A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 35	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	9 30	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.30 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5.45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	12.30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1.10 P.

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00 P M
Arrives at Kingston	4.45 P M
Leaves Kingston	8.00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	5.45 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	1 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	5 40 P M
Leave West Point	6 00 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA.

Arrives at Macon	5.45 A M
Leaves Macon	6.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 A M

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on all of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.

jan24-d1f

FULLER & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Corner Pryor and Alabama Sts.

MERCHANTS WHO BUY FOR CASH

—OR—

PAY WHEN THEY PROMISE,

GET GOODS FROM US AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

FOR SUCH PARTIES WE

WORK HARD AND CHEAP

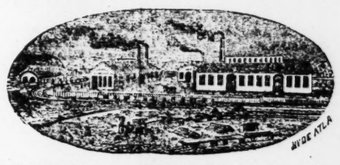
WE like to see such merchants handle the Goods and do the business. For such men as buy on thirty, and pay in sixty or ninety days, or when it suits their convenience, we will not work at all. They ought to raise cotton or follow a trade. "A nimble penny is worth a slow quarter."

jan30—d1f FULLER & SMITH

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

—OF—

WEBSTER & MARKS.



The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Locomotives. Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

jan ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

C. H. SWIFT, Agent,

SUCCESSOR TO CHARLES R. GROOMES,

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND, on Alabama street, to No. 47 Loyd street, next door to Jones' Livery and Sale Stables, where he will be found at all hours, day and night, with Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets, Wood Coffins, Burial Robes, and everything connected with the Undertaker's Business. Will fill orders by telegraph.

Refers by permission to Major Campbell Wallace, Messrs. W. M. & R. J. Lowry, M. Mahoney, Esq., Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Tormey, Stewart & Beck, O. H. Jones & Co. feb8-d1m

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep28-d

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route TO AND FROM NEW YORK, VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND [illegible] in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steam [illegible] Ocean. [illegible] FREIGHTS carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or [illegible] promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

No Baggage Checks on All Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta by 5 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information [illegible] on application to agents at

GEO. A. MCGARRITY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Savannah, Ga. W. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Grand Lottery of Real Estate

THE GEORGIA

Real Estate and Immigration Company

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA

640 PRIZES!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.

TICKETS $10 EACH.

Legalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the 1st April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 60 feet of the Union Passenger Depot, 20 feet front and running back 110 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed three story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 00 per annum, valued at $3,000

2ND PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon is there is erected a new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at $2,000

3RD PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 330 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—abundant running water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at $1,000

4TH PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 353 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out-houses, all joining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James E. Nichols, valued at $1,000

5TH PRIZE—A Farm of 800 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford county, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echasecna Creeks—half cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and bassa—good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press, valued at $1,000

6TH PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant framed dwelling with all the necessary out outbuildings, good orchard, etc., valued at $1,000

7TH PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about one acre, with a six room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at $1,000

One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each	$1,000
One Prize of	4,500 00	Six Prizes, each	500
One Prize of	1,300 00	Six Prizes, each	200
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each	100
Two Prizes, each	900 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes	50
One Prize of	750 00		

640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels the contents of which can be seen by all the spectators, a committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management, all of unblemished character, having first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,800 tickets, and having printed numbers from one to 12,800 corresponding to all the tickets sold, a similar committee, having first counted and examined, will place in tubes provided for that purpose, also placed in the smaller wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until their contents are thoroughly mixed. A boy under fifteen years of age will then draw from the larger wheel one of the tickets, and handing it up in full view of the spectators and audience, the number will be called out by the crier appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will then be handed to a committee of citizens, who will see whether the number has been rightly called. It will then be handed to a registrar, who will file it, and record it upon a book prepared for the purpose. A boy of similar age will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the tubes containing a prize, which will be opened and handed to the committee, who after inspection, will give it to another registrar to file and record. This prize will be drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn from the larger wheel before it. These proceedings will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small one, alternately until all the tubes containing the prizes are drawn. An accurate record of the above will be kept and duly certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.

The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows: The numbers of all the Tickets sold being considered in a circle, an unlucky figure, and having the highest number, 12,800, and the lowest, 1, brought together, this whatever number may be in this circle may be determined to be entitled to the Capital Prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which the next 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, in the ratio of two for Capital, the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a First Class Prize of $10. The Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on both sides of the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management not to duplicate Prizes.

MONEY—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank immediately on receipt of remittances.

TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate on the list under this Scheme, are required to make good, valid and unencumbered titles thereto to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title in fee simple to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.

Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorized agents, the managers, or JAMES GARDNER, President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company, Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

CORPORATORS.	MANAGERS.
Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.	A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
ROBERT SCHLEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.	H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.	J. D. WADDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on July 1st, 1874, can do so by addressing JAMES GARDNER, President Ga. R. E. & I. Co., Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

AGENTS wanted in every county. jan2—d1f

J. O. MATHEWSON, ESTABLISHED 1835. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALT